MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

• 1AM-R1. Sing/play a variety of songs

PO 1. Identify singing/speaking voice

PO 2. Identify sounds as high and low

PO 3. Demonstrate singing/speaking voice

Possible links to: Language Arts – listening, speaking; Science – sound

• 1AM-R2. Maintain a steady beat

PO 1. Move to music

PO 2. Demonstrate a steady beat while music is playing

PO 3. Demonstrate a steady beat independent of music

Possible links to: Comprehensive Health rhythm, bodily balance, motion, movement, kinesiology, motion, energy; Dance - tempo, motion, bodily balance, movement, rhythm; Science - cycle, cause/effect

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

• 1AM-R3. Identify variation in tempo and dynamics

PO 1. Identify music as fast or slow (tempo)

PO 2. Identify music as loud or soft (dynamics)

PO 3. Perform music that is loud or soft, fast or slow

Possible links to: Comprehensive Healthrhythm, bodily balance, movement, tempo, kinesiology, motion, energy; Science – cycle, cause/effect, sound

• 1AM-R4. Echo short rhythms and melodic patterns

PO 1. Identify difference between beat and rhythm

PO 2. Identify melodic shape

Possible links to: Art – line; Comprehensive Health/Dance – pulmonary, circulatory, rhythm, movement

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 1AM-R5. Improvise simple rhythmic and melodic ostinato accompaniments on a variety of classroom instruments and materials
 - PO 1. Identify an ostinato
 - PO 2. Perform an ostinato
 - PO 3. Create an ostinato
- 1AM-R6. Identify the sound of a variety of band, orchestra and classroom instruments
 - PO 1. Identify classroom instruments
 - PO 2. Categorize instruments as band, orchestra and classroom instruments
 - PO 3. Identify instruments by family (woodwind, percussion, brass, strings)
- 1AM-R7. Show respect for personal work and the work of others
 - PO 1. Listen attentively while others perform
 - PO 2. Acknowledge the efforts of self and others

Possible links to: Social Studies – culture, socialization, values

MUSIC

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

 2AM-R1. Describe various musical styles from diverse cultures

Possible links to:Foreign Language - culture, communication, communities; Social Studies culture, race, region, location, history

- 2AM-R2. Identify and describe various moods achieved while playing classroom instruments
 - PO 1. Demonstrate various moods through facial expression, body posture and/or movement
 - PO 2. Use classroom instruments to create moods through various tempos and dynamics

Possible links to: Comprehensive Health/ Dance - bodily balance, motion, energy, movement, tempo; Language Arts – listening, speaking

- 2AM-R3. Identify music which creates changes in mood through listening examples
 - PO 1. Demonstrate changes in mood through facial expression, body posture and/or movement

Possible links to: Comprehensive Health/ Dance - bodily balance, motion, energy, movement, tempo

MUSIC

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 2AM-R4. Demonstrate audience behavior appropriate for the context and style of music performed
 - PO 1. Identify a variety of musical settings
 - PO 2. Discuss appropriate audience behavior
 - PO 3. Demonstrate appropriate audience behavior

Possible links to: Social Studies – socialization, values

MUSIC

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

• 3AM-R1. Identify simple music forms when presented aurally

PO 1. Identify AB, ABA forms in familiar songs and recorded music

PO 2. Identify round and canon forms

Possible links to: Art - form, space, balance; Dance - form; Mathematics - systems

- 3AM-R2. Express personal reactions to music through media such as movement, words, painting and sculpture
- 3AM-R3. Indicate points of musical interest (e.g., use of dynamics, pitch, tempo, form) in stories, plays and other performances
 - PO 1. Discuss elements of music and how they are applied in other performing and visual arts

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 1AV-R1. Identify and use a variety of art media (e.g., paper-making, tempera paint, film, computer, fiber, clay) and techniques (e.g., crayon resist, collage, wet-on-wet, computer graphics,coil/slab construction) to communicate ideas, experiences and stories
 - PO 1. Create a variety of artworks using various art media
 - PO 2. Create artworks using a variety of techniques in one medium (e.g. clay balls, slabs, coils and pinched forms)
 - PO 3. Produce a variety of artworks to communicate ideas, experiences and stories

Possible links to: Language Arts – creative writing; Science – cause/effect

- 1AV-R2. Recognize that the visual arts are a form of communication
 - PO 1. Identify art forms such as painting, drawing, sculpture, and collage as a form of communicating thoughts and ideas
 - PO 2. Use the elements of art in various art forms to communicate feelings and ideas

Possible links to: Language Arts – visual messages; Other arts - music, dance, theatre; Social Studies – awareness of time and place

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 1AV-R3. Identify various subject matter, ideas, and symbols (e.g., lion representing courage, heart symbolizing love, road conveying journey) used in own work and work of others to convey meaning
 - PO 1. Identify a variety of subject matter used in works of art (e.g., landscapes, portraits)
 - PO 2. Identify a variety of ideas used in works of art (e.g., families, friends, experiences)
 - PO 3. Identify a variety of symbols used in works of art (e.g., heart for love, lion for courage)
 - PO 4. Use a variety of subject matter to convey meaning in their works of art (e.g., landscapes, portraits)
 - PO 5. Use a variety of ideas to convey meaning in own works of art (e.g., families, friends, experiences)
 - PO 6. Use a variety of symbols to convey meaning in one's own works of art (e.g., heart for love, lion for courage)

Possible links to: Language Arts – visual symbols and meaning; Other arts - music, dance, theatre; Social Studies - maps, legends, symbols; Technology – icons; Workplace – sequencing, decoding

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

• 1AV-R4. Begin to look at and talk about art

PO 1. Describe what is seen in an artwork (e.g., subject matter, elements of art and/or expressive qualities)

PO 2. Describe what is seen in one's own artwork

Possible links to: Language Arts – idea sharing; Other arts - music, dance, theatre; Social Studies –exposure to different cultures/opinions; Workplace positive interaction with others

• 1AV-R5. Identify and describe safe and responsible use of tools and materials

PO 1. Identify tools used in art (e.g., paint brush, pencil)

PO 2. Identify materials used in art (e.g., paper, paint)

PO 3. Use tools safely

PO 4. Use materials safely and responsibly

Possible links to: Comprehensive Healthidentify safe and harmful behaviors; Foreign Language – terminology; Social Studies – natural resources/conservation, recycling; Workplace – appropriate behavior

VISUAL

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

• 1AV-R6. Show respect for personal work and the work of others

PO 1. Show ways to respect one's own work and the works of others

Possible links to: Social Studies — interpersonal skills; Workplace - politeness

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time, and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 2AV-R1. Identify art objects from different times, places and cultures through reproductions and/or original works of art
 - PO 1. Group similar art images/ objects from past and present time periods
 - PO 2. Match art images/objects with their location and/or cultural group
 - PO 3. Identify if an art image/ object is an original work or a reproduction of the original

Possible links to: Language Arts -illustrations used in books; Social Studies - time and place, historic photographs

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time, and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 2AV-R2. Recognize and articulate how visual arts represent many cultures, times and places (e.g., from paintings on the walls of caves to contemporary murals on neighborhood walls)
 - PO 1. Group art images/objects by cultural group
 - PO 2. Group art images/objects by place
 - PO 3. Group art images/objects by time
 - PO 4. Describe why the art images/objects belong in a particular culture, place and time
 - PO 5. Sequence art images/objects chronologically

Possible links to: Foreign Language cultural awareness; Language Arts – articulation; Mathematics – increments; Social Studies - time and place

- 2AV-R3. Identify various sources (e.g., nature, the constructed environment, imagination) for creative work
 - PO 1. Name inspirational influences of an art image/object (e.g., landscape, still life)

Possible links to: Language Arts –real or fantasy meanings; Science - nature

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 3AV-R1. Identify design elements (e.g., line, color, shapes, texture) and design principles (e.g., balance, repetition, emphasis, perspective) and how they are used by visual artists to communicate meaning
 - PO 1. Locate the elements of art in an artwork
 - PO 2. Locate the principles of design in an artwork
 - PO 3. Locate the elements and principles used by the visual artist to communicate meaning

Possible links: Language Arts –viewing and recognizing visual messages, color and shape books; Mathematics- shape identification; Workplace – developing vocabulary

- 3AV-R2. Know that art is a visual language and is a form of expression and communication
 - PO 1. Use elements and principles to identify meaning within a work of art
 - PO 2. Name symbols that communicate as a visual language

Possible links:Foreign Language –culture; Language Arts – recognizing visual messages; Mathematics – sorting images by physical attributes; Social Studies – community workers; Technology – symbol representation

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 3AV-R3. Recognize and describe the many ways to create, value and respond to art
 - PO 1. Identify various visual art forms
 - PO 2. Explain why an artwork is valued by the student
 - PO 3. List various ways to respond to art (e.g., likes, dislikes, from different personal points of view)

Possible links to: Mathematics –collect simple data; Workplace – speak in complete sentences, demonstrate politeness

- 3AV-R4. Recognize and respect that there are many valid responses to works of art that may be different from their own
 - PO 1. State different opinions about an artwork
 - PO 2. Show respect for responses of others to works of art

Possible links to: Language Arts –articulation; Social Studies – interpersonal relations; Workplace – interpersonal relations

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

• 1AT-Rl. Use natural language patterns (e.g., from literature or school and home experiences) with familiar phrases as they play out a story

After listening to an account and class discussion of characters:

- PO 1. Retell the story including setting, time, plot, and physical descriptions of the characters
- PO 2. Use dialogue and movement as a character while responding to teacher and/or peers
- 1AT-R2. Develop sensory perception and the ability to describe mental pictures by recalling objects and/or events (e.g., use words, movement, or drawings in a variety of ways to illustrate things seen, heard, felt, tasted, or smelled in class or home experiences or created after listening to stories told or read)

After a discussion about mental imaging on specific sensory stimuli:

- PO 1. Describe a recalled sensory experience
- PO 2. Use a variety of art media to create a picture about a sensory experience
- PO 3. Create a movement-based image or story to communicate a sensory experience

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 1AT-R3. Sustain a pretend scene (e.g., from literature or students' personal experiences), using appropriate language or movement with the teacher role-playing or giving cues
 - PO 1. Sustain concentration within a given role throughout a scene
 - PO 2. Use language that is appropriate to one's character throughout the scene
 - PO 3. Use a range of movement that is appropriate to one's character
 - PO 4. Respond in character to cues given within a scene

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 1AT-R4. Describe (e.g., through words, drawings, technology) the setting of a story to be dramatized and with teacher guidance, establish spaces for the dramatization and select materials that suggest the furniture and objects needed
 - PO 1. Describe/draw/depict the environment (e.g., time, place)
 - PO 2. Choose props that will enhance the playing and meaning of the story
 - PO 3. Arrange a space for playing out the story

Possible link: Mathematics – proportion; Visual art - space, form, balance

- 1AT-R5. Show respect for personal work and the work of others
 - PO 1. Listen to others and follow suggestions
 - PO 2. Share and take turns
 - PO 3. Participate in a process for self-evaluation, feedback about the process, and feedback about the dramatization

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 2AT-R1. Share personal cultural traditions which they have also seen while viewing a play, a film or a television show
 - PO 1. Retell the story of the show and identify the main characters
 - PO 2. Identify similarities and differences between institutions (e.g., family, school, neighborhoods, etc.) that are important to them and the characters in the play

Possible links: Foreign Language – culture; Comprehensive Health – human relationships, interpersonal skills; Mathematics – grouping, prediction; Science – inquiry, comparison, relationships

- 2AT-R2. Demonstrate audience behavior appropriate for the context and genre of theatre performed
 - PO 1. Discuss how and why audience behaviors differ when watching a television show, movie, or theatre production
 - PO 2. Discuss how audiences respond when the show is serious or funny
 - PO 3. Demonstrate how an audience member should behave so everyone can enjoy a show

Possible links to: Workplace – critical thinking, following directions, listening, responding

THEATRE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 2AT-R3. Identify various sources (e.g., books, family stories, nature, imagination, paintings, poetry) for theatrical work
- 2AT-R4. Discuss the jobs (e.g., playwright, actor, designer/ technician) of those who "make" theatre
 - PO 1. Discuss the people involved in creating the story, character and setting for a production
 - PO 2. Discuss the difference between actor and the character he/she performs

Possible links to: Technology – vocabulary, collecting data; Workplace – marketable skills

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 3AT-R1. Describe (e.g., words, drawing, movement) what they say and heard at a theatre, film, or television performance and what interested or surprised them
 - PO 1. Identify the characters in a play and recall their story
 - PO 2. Use a variety of art media (e.g., crayons, tempera, clay) to illustrate interesting or surprising elements of the production
 - PO 3. Move as a character or environmental element (e.g., wind, tree, leaves, flowers, snow)

Possible links to: Comprehensive Health – relationships; Mathematics – attributes; Science - life

- 3AT-R2. Discuss their role as an audience and how they affect the performers
 - PO 1. Identify various audience reactions to a performance
 - PO 2. Discuss the effect an audience has on a performer

Possible links to: Comprehensive Health – relationships

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 3AT-R3. Share their responses (e.g., what they liked, didn't like; what seemed "real;" what helped them understand the event) to a dramatic performance
 - PO 1. Share with the class what seemed "real-believable" in the performance
 - PO 2. Discuss what they understood and didn't understand about the performance
 - PO 3. List what elements made the performance clear (e.g., what the characters said, what they did, the costumes they wore)
- 3AT-R4. Understand and respect opinions of others in discussions of classroom dramatizations

DANCE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 1AD-R1. Use appropriate terminology and demonstrate locomotor and nonlocomotor/axial movement while moving to a beat and changes in tempo
 - PO 1. Identify and execute nonlocomotor movements (i.e., stretch, twist, and turn) using various rhythm patterns and various tempos
 - PO 2. Identify and execute locomotor movements (e.g., leap, hop, jump, skip) using various rhythm patterns, and various tempos

Possible link: Language Arts – vocabulary; Mathematics - counting

- 1AD-R2. Recognize and perform basic warm-up sequences (e.g., stretching, bending)
 - PO 1. Identify and execute isolation of various body parts
 - PO 2. Execute gross muscle stretches (e.g., major body parts)

Possible link to: Science - motion, energy

- 1 AD-R3. Imitate and mirror basic body movements and shapes
 - PO 1. Follow movements and shapes of a designated leader
 - PO 2. Improvise with a partner or group as if looking into a mirror

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 1AD-R4. Demonstrate use of time and space elements by following movement changes in tempo, directions, and levels
 - PO 1. Change direction of movement at a given signal (e.g., forward, backward, to the side)
 - PO 2. Change levels (high, middle, low) of shapes and or movements at a given signal
 - PO 3. Change tempo (e.g., fast, slow) of movements at a given signal

Possible link to: Mathematics - shapes, line

- 1AD-R5. Identify and demonstrate knowledge of moving as an individual and as part of a group
 - PO 1. Improvise movement individually
 - PO 2. Improvise movement as a member of a group
 - PO 3. Demonstrate unison movement

Possible link: Social Studies - socialization

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 1AD-R6. Identify and demonstrate the range and types of movement abilities of one's own body
 - PO 1. Execute a preferred style of moving
 - PO 2. Select and share personal movements
 - PO 3. Demonstrate the ability to move in front of a group, through space and in one's own personal space

Possible link to: Science - motion, energy

- 1AD-R7. Show respect for personal work and the work of others
 - PO 1. Move in a delineated personal space without interfering with the personal space of others
 - PO 2. Identify proper audience behavior (e.g., attentive, appropriate applause)
 - PO 3. Demonstrate proper audience behavior

Possible link to: Social Studies - values

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 2AD-R1. Create a dance and revise it over time; identifying the reasons for the change
 - PO 1. Create movements that can be repeated
 - PO 2. Create revisions to selected movements

Possible link to: Science - change

- 2AD-R2. Describe how dance and dancers are portrayed in contemporary media
 - PO 1. State where dance is seen in contemporary media
 - PO 2. Describe the role and actions of the dancers
 - PO 3. Identify the function of the dance

Possible link to: Social Studies – culture

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

READINESS (Kindergarten)

- 3AD-R1. Respond verbally to creative works of others
 - PO 1. Describe the elements of movement in the creative works of others
 - PO 2. State positive comments regarding the work of peers
- 3AD-R2. Discuss how dances of various cultures have their own meanings
 - PO 1. Identify the reasons people dance
 - PO 2. Identify how the dances of various cultures differ
 - PO 3. Identify when the people of the various cultures dance
- 3AD-R3. Identify elements on which to base aesthetic judgment (e.g., mood, projection, technique)
 - PO 1. Identify the emotional qualities (e.g., joy, fear) demonstrated through movement
 - PO 2. Identify the performance energy
 - PO 3. Identify the technical proficiency (skills)

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 1AM-F1. Sing/play a varied repertoire of songs from different genres and diverse cultures
 - PO 1. Sing and/or play American folk songs
 - PO 2. Identify folk songs from various cultures
 - PO 3. Sing and/or play folk songs from diverse cultures
 - PO 4. Sing and/or play songs of various genres

Possible links to: Foreign Language – culture, communication, communities; Social Studies - culture, race, region, location, history, values

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 1AM-F2. Sing/play, matching timbre and dynamics, in response to conductor cues (e.g., ostinatos [repeating patterns], partner songs [each student has his own part which fits together with others], in rounds, in groups)
 - PO 1. Explain a variety of conducting cues
 - PO 2. Respond to specific conducting cues
 - PO 3. Demonstrate simple conducting patterns and cues in 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 time signatures
 - PO 4. Properly respond to conductor's cues in performance

Possible links to: Mathematics – shapes, measurement; Science – cycle, rhythm

- 1AM-F3. Read/perform whole, half, dotted half, quarter, eighth notes, and rests in 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 time
 - PO 1. Identify meter and note/ rest values of stated time signatures
 - PO 2. Compare and contrast meter and note/rest values
 - PO 3. Sing and/or play a simple rhythm pattern

Possible links: Mathematics –numbers, count, add, divide, time

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 1AM-F4. Sing/play expressively, on pitch and in rhythm with appropriate dynamics, phrasing, interpretation, timbre, diction, posture and tempo
 - PO 1. Listen to and describe the elements of expressive music
 - PO 2. Perform a piece with expression
 - PO 3. Compare and contrast music performed with and without expression

Possible links to: Comprehensive Health - bodily balance; Social Studies – values

- 1AM-F5. Perform independent instrumental parts while other students sing or play contrasting parts
 - PO 1. Perform instrumental part alone
 - PO 2. Perform instrumental part with contrasting parts of group

Possible link to: Science - cause/effect, interaction

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

• 1AM-F6. Identify form, tension and release, and balance in music from listening to examples

Possible link to: Art - color, line, form, balance, texture

- 1AM-F7. Improvise in consistent style, meter and tonality (e.g., simple rhythmic variations, simple melodic embellishments) on familiar melodies, short melodies
 - PO 1. Identify a variety of elements for a given style
 - PO 2. Perform a song in the specific style chosen (in PO 1)
 - PO 3. Improvise musical segments in various styles

Possible link to: Social Studies – culture, region, history, socialization, values

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 1AM-F8. Sing/perform with expression and technical accuracy a variety of musical literature representing diverse genres and cultures, with level of difficulty 2 on a scale of 1-6, including some songs performed from memory
 - PO 1. Sing/play numerous pieces within specific styles
 - PO 2. Perform music of various styles for an audience
 - PO 3. Perform music from memory

Possible links to: Foreign Language communication, culture, communities; Social Studies - culture, region, history, socialization, values

• 1AM-F9.Create/arrange short songs and instrumental pieces within specified guidelines, using a variety of sound sources

> Note: Sound sources may include, but are not limited to, body percussion, found objects, non-pitched instruments, pitched instruments, computer generated sound sources

Possible links: Comprehensive Health – kinesiology, skeletal; Science- sound, electricity

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

• 1AM-F10. Listen to musical examples with sustained attention and self-discipline

Possible link to: Social Studies – socialization values

- 1AM-F11. Use standard musical notation to record personal musical ideas and the ideas of others
 - PO 1. Identify constructs of standard musical notation
 - PO 2. Write standard musical notation
 - PO 3. Notate simple rhythmic and melodic dictation accurately

Possible link to: Art - symbolism

MUSIC

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 2AM-F1. Identify various uses (e.g., songs of celebration, game songs, marches, dance music, work songs) of music in daily experiences and describe characteristics that make certain music suitable for each use
 - PO 1. Describe how music is used in daily experiences
 - PO 2. List and classify songs used in different settings
 - PO 3. Describe characteristics that make music suitable for each setting

Possible links to: Foreign Language – culture, communities; Social Studies – culture, race, region, location, history

- 2AM-F2. Identify, by genre or style, examples of music from historical periods and cultures
 - PO 1. Identify historical periods and cultures
 - PO 2. Classify musical examples into appropriate periods and cultures

Possible links to: Foreign Language – culture, communication, communities; Social Studies - culture, race, region, location, history

MUSIC

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 2AM-F3. Identify and describe the roles of musicians (e.g., orchestra conductor, folk singer, church organist) in various musical settings and cultures
 - PO 1. Discuss the roles of different musical careers
 - PO 2. List and classify a variety of musical careers that fit various settings and cultures
 - PO 3. Describe the roles of musicians in various musical settings

Possible links to: Social Studies - culture, race, region, location, history

- 2AM-F4. Explain personal preference for a specific musical work, using appropriate terminology
 - PO 1. Describe characteristics that make music suitable for each setting

Possible links to: Foreign Language – culture, communities; Social Studies – culture, race, region, location, history

MUSIC

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 3AM-F1.Use appropriate terminology (e.g., tempo, meter, style, tonality, quarter notes/whole notes, types of musical instruments and voices) to describe and explain music
 - PO 1. Identify various musical terms
 - PO 2. Describe a piece of music using appropriate terminology
- 3AM-F2. Explain personal preferences for specific musical works and styles
- 3AM-F3. Identify and discuss the similarities and differences in music produced by themselves and others, using technology as one means of communicating personal ideas in a variety of forums (e-mail, Internet, MIDI technology, web pages)

MUSIC

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 3AM-F4. Describe criteria for evaluating performances and compositions
 - PO 1. List constructs of performance (i.e., diction, articulation, style, genre)
 - PO 2. Outline which constructs occurred in a given performance
 - PO 3. Evaluate a given performance based upon the criteria from PO 2
- 3AM-F5. Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines taught in the school are interrelated with music
 - PO 1. Identify various principles of music
 - PO 2. Identify various principles of other disciplines
 - PO 3. Describe the interrelationship of principles from PO 1 and PO 2

Possible links to: Art - color, line, form, space, texture, balance, rhythm, harmony, emotional, meaning; Comprehensive Health/Dance - time, force, energy, rhythm, motion, movement, kinesiology; Foreign Language - culture, communication, communities; Mathematics – numbers, count, add, divide, measurement, time, geometry, line; Science – equilibrium of force and structure, sound, cycle, chance, cause/effect, energy, balance, theory; Social Studies – culture, race, region, location, history

MUSIC

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 3AM-F5. Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines taught in the school are interrelated with music
 - PO 1. Identify various principles of music
 - PO 2. Identify various principles of other disciplines
 - PO 3. Describe the interrelationship of principles from PO 1 and PO 2

Possible links to: Art - color, line, form, space, texture, balance, rhythm, harmony, emotional, meaning; Comprehensive Health/Dance - time, force, energy, rhythm, motion, movement, kinesiology; Foreign Language - culture, communication, communities; Mathematics - numbers, count, add, divide, measurement, time, geometry, line; Science - equilibrium of force and structure, sound, cycle, chance, cause/effect, energy, balance, theory; Social Studies - culture, race, region, location, history

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 1AV-F1. Select and use subjects, themes and symbols in works of art
 - PO 1. Use subjects in a work of art
 - PO 2. Use themes in a work of art
 - PO 3. Use symbols in a work of art

Possible links to: Language Arts – subjects and themes; Social Studies – subjects and themes; Technology – use of electronic encyclopedias, indexes, catalogs as references

- 1AV-F2. Use additional arts media (e.g., crayon, photography, pastels, video), techniques, and processes to communicate a variety of ideas, experiences and responses
 - PO 1. Use unfamiliar art media in a work of art
 - PO 2. Use unfamiliar techniques and processes in a work of art
 - PO 3. Demonstrate how different media, techniques and processes can be used to communicate a variety of ideas, experiences and responses

Possible links to: Language Arts - viewing and presenting recognized use of various visual media; Physical Science - properties of materials; Social Studies - source of subjects and themes; Technology - use of electronic encyclopedias, indexes, catalogs as references

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 1 AV-F3. Demonstrate knowledge and use of a variety of techniques, processes and media to create twoand three-dimensional artworks
 - PO 1. Create a two-dimensional artwork using a variety of techniques, processes and/or media
 - PO 2. Create a three-dimensional artwork using a variety of techniques, processes and/or media

Possible links to: Mathematics - patterns and geometry; Physical Science – demonstrate properties and effects of materials; Technology - interrelationships to produce a product or solve a problem

- 1AV-F4. Apply the elements of art and principles of design (e.g., showing perspective by varying the size of objects in a landscape) to create and control mass, form and space constructions
 - PO 1. Create an artwork with overlapping objects to show depth on a two-dimensional surface
 - PO 2. Use varying sizes of objects in a composition to show depth (e.g., foreground objects appear larger than background objects)

Possible links to: Mathematics –measurement and discrete mathematics; Science – optical illusions; Technology – interrelationships to produce a product or solve a problem

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 1AV-F5. Organize and develop visual solutions to given problems such as using color and line to influence a response (e.g., joy, warmth, happiness, sadness) from the viewer
 - PO 1. Determine a variety of possible solutions to a given artistic problem (e.g., brainstorming)
 - PO 2. Select best options to a given artistic problem
 - PO 3. Create a work based on selected solution to the given artistic problem

Possible links: Mathematics – hypothesis generation and experimentation; Science – history and nature; Social Studies - symbols in society

- 1AV-F6. Use visual structures (e.g., organizational principles, expressive features, sensory qualities) to organize the components of own work into a cohesive and meaningful whole
 - PO 1. Create a finished work of art based on organizational principles (e.g., rhythm, emphasis, unity)
 - PO 2. Use expressive qualities to create meaning in a finished work of art

Possible links: Language Arts – organization of ideas; Mathematics – patterns and Fibonacci series; Science - balance and gravity

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

• 1AV-F7. Expand knowledge and use of different arts media (e.g., metals, paper casting, computer graphics, fiber arts)

PO 1. Describe characteristics of art media

Possible links to: Science - properties of material; Social Studies - natural resources; Technology - product production, problem solving

• 1AV-F8. Demonstrate responsible use of tools and materials

Possible links to: Technology - proper use of tools; Workplace - responsibility, task completion

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time, and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 2AV-F1. Select and demonstrate an understanding of how subject matter communicates meaning, themes, and ideas in works made by themselves and others
 - PO 1. Match similar subject matter in art images/objects
 - PO 2. Match various subject matter with various meanings or themes (i.e., smiling face with happiness or cityscape with growth of society)

Possible link to: Social Studies – cultural awareness

- 2AV-F2. Demonstrate how elements of time period and location influence art
 - PO 1. Identify characteristics of particular periods of time within the history of art
 - PO 2. Recall past information to suggest various influences on art images/objects (e.g., it looks like ...)

Possible links to: Language Arts – articulation; Social Studies - time and place influences

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time, and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 2AV-F3. Identify and describe how history, culture and visual arts can and do influence one another
 - PO 1. Identify art images/objects from a particular culture
 - PO 2. Tell what changes occur over time in a particular culture
 - PO 3. Find commonalities in art images/objects from various cultures and time periods
 - PO 4. Restate the purpose an art image/object served based on the cultural history of the maker (e.g., Kachina dolls to the Hopi)

Possible links to: Foreign Language – cultural awareness and influences; Mathematics - number lines/time lines; Social Studies - historical influences

- 2AV-F4. Identify realistic abstract and nonobjective artworks
 - PO 1. Identify realistic artworks
 - PO 2. Identify abstract artworks
 - PO 3. Identify nonobjective artworks

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time, and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 2AV-F5. Describe careers (e.g., children's book illustrator, sculptor, graphic designer, painter, arts teacher, photojournalist, museum curator, architect, film animator) in the visual arts
 - PO 1. Identify careers in the visual arts
 - PO 2. Explore possible career options in visual art
 - PO 3. Identify the skills needed and career options in the creation of a product (e.g., the process of book making from idea to completion)
 - PO 4. Present visual arts career information (e.g., role-playing, posters)

Possible links to: Language Arts – articulation; Social Studies – historical preservation; Technology – skills required for various careers; Workplace – career awareness

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 3AV-F1. Identify and discuss the similarities and differences of art produced by themselves and others, using technology as one means of communicating personal ideas in a variety of forums
 - PO 1. Compare works of art produced by themselves to communicate a personal idea
 - PO 2. Compare works of art produced by others to communicate a personal idea
 - PO 3. Use electronic media to describe similarities and differences between artworks

Possible links to: Language Arts – purposeful writing; Technology – keyboard skills, word processing

- 3AV-F2. Understand there are various purposes for creating works of art
 - PO 1. Explain various purposes for art (e.g., function, ceremonial)
 - PO 2. Identify various uses for artworks in time and context
 - PO 3. Determine the other purposes the artwork could have served

Possible links to: Language Arts – articulation; Mathematics – categorizing; Social Studies - time and place concepts; Technology - electronic information sources

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 3AV-F3. Provide a rationale for why they like or dislike specific artworks based on the art elements, principles of design values and themes
 - PO 1. Use the elements of art to provide a rationale for one's own like or dislike of a specific artwork
 - PO 2. Use the principles of design to provide a rationale for like or dislike of a specific artwork
 - PO 3. Use values and themes to provide a rationale for one's own like or dislike of a specific artwork

Possible links:Language Arts – articulation; Mathematics – categorizing; Social Studies - time and place; Workplace – electronic information sources

- 3AV-F4. Use appropriate visual art terminology to describe artworks
 - PO 1. Describe artworks using the elements of art and principles of design
 - PO 2. Describe artworks based on its art form, tools, media, and processes used (e.g., sculpture, chisel, stone, and reduction)

Possible links to: Foreign Language – terminology deviations; Language Arts - articulation, vocabulary; Workplace - content vocabulary

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 3AV-F5. Describe how personal experiences and outside influences may affect the work of an artist, as well as the perceptions of the viewer
 - PO 1. Identify the influences and experiences of the artist in relationship to a particular artwork
 - PO 2. Identify the influences and experiences of the viewer in relationship to a particular artwork
 - PO 3. Compare the influences and experiences of the artist and viewer in relation to a particular artwork

Possible links to: Language Arts – articulation; Social Studies - social context; Technology - use electronic information sources

THEATRE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 1AT-F1. Working within a group use selected characters, environments, and actions to improvise a dramatic problem; formalize by recording and/or writing the dialogue and stage directions
 - PO 1. Describe characters within a dramatic activity
 - PO 2. Sequence the events in the dramatic activity
 - PO 3. Describe the environment
 - PO 4 Choose appropriate props to enhance the scene
 - PO 5. Improvise a dramatic scene
 - PO 6. Write or record improvised dialogue and stage movement

Possible links to: Language Arts – writing process, information gathering

- 1AT-F2. Imagine and clearly describe (e.g., through variations of movement and gesture, vocal pitch, volume and tempo characters, their relationships, what they want and why
 - PO 1. Describe the imagined characters and their wants and needs (motivation), and basic relationships with the other characters in the scene
 - PO 2. Demonstrate the character motivations and relationships through dialogue and movement

Possible link: Science- social perspectives

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 1AT-F3. As a character, play out her/his wants by interacting with others, maintaining concentration, and contributing to the action of classroom improvisations (e.g., scenes based on personal experience and heritage, imagination, literature and history)
 - PO 1. Develop small group improvisations based on characters' wants and needs
 - PO 2. Interact in role with other characters in the improvisation
 - PO 3. Use an imaginative range of movement and dialogue that is appropriate to the characters within the improvisation

Possible links: Language Arts – literature; Social Studies - history

- 1AT-F4. Draw or verbally describe mental images for the time, place and mood of classroom dramatizations
 - PO 1. As a group, decide on a time, place and mood for the improvisation
 - PO 2. Use line, shape, texture, color, space, balance and pattern to depict the mental image that was developed through the group process

Possible links: Language Arts - literature; Social Studies - historical frameworks; Visual Art - drawing, elements/principles of design

THEATRE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 1AT-F5. Collaborate to choose elements of scenery, objects, sound, lighting, clothing and makeup to suggest the place, mood and characters for classroom dramatizations
 - PO 1. Choose available scenery pieces and/or props to suggest the chosen environment
 - PO 2. Choose to lighten or partially darken the room to enhance the mood of the improvisation
 - PO 3. Choose or create sound exploring a variety of sound media (e.g., body percussion, pitched and unpitched percussion, voices, found sounds, electronic sources) to enhance the meaning and mood of the improvisation
 - PO 4. Choose available clothing, accessories, and props to suggest character

Possible links to: Music - rhythm, tempo; Science - sound

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

• 2AT-F1. Research information (e.g., social, economic, political, time, place) to enrich classroom dramatizations

Given a story to improvise:

PO 1. Use a variety of sources (e.g., library books, family information, pictures) to develop an image of the look, sound, touch, taste of the time and place of the story

Possible links to: Comprehensive Health – senses; Foreign Language – culture

• 2AT-F2. Identify, by genre, examples of theatre about historical periods and cultures

Given an opportunity to see a production (television, film, theatre) about a different time or culture:

PO 1. Identify the culture by country of setting and time

PO 2. Explain the differences between comic and serious drama

Possible links to: Foreign Language – culture; Social Studies – history; Visual Art - art history

THEATRE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

• 2AT-F3. Demonstrate how interrelated conditions (e.g., social, economic, political, time, place) influence the characters and stories in theatre

PO 1. Describe how place (e.g., cold or hot climate, desert or rain forest) and time (e.g., past, present or future) affects the characters in a play, film or television show

Possible links to: Foreign Language – culture; Social Studies - history, economics; Visual Art - art history

• 2AT-F4. Discuss the role of theatre, film, television and electronic media in their lives and in the lives of others

PO 1. Graph how much television, film and theatre is viewed by one's self and others

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 3AT-F1. Describe how the performers communicate their characters and how the costumes, set, lights and sound contribute to classroom dramatizations and dramatic performances
 - PO 1. Describe the movement and vocal choices of the actors that helped to depict or distinguish their character
 - PO 2. Discuss how costumes, set, lights, and sound helped to communicate the time, place and mood of the play

Possible links to: Technology - tools

- 3AT-F2. Infer a character's motivation and emotions and predict future action or the resolution to a conflict in the drama
 - PO 1. Identify the characters' feelings at several specified moments in the play and speculate why they felt that way
 - PO 2. Determine the motivations of two different characters in the play and determine the optional ending that each character would like to see
 - PO 3. Discuss what might or could happen after the play ends

Possible link to: Comprehensive Health – relationships

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 3AT-F3. Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines taught in the school are interrelated with theatre
 - PO 1. Identify how a "good" speaking voice is similar to a singing voice
 - PO 2. Discuss the effect of the music's genre, style, tempo, etc., in a theatre production
 - PO 3. List elements of the short story that are similar to those of a drama
 - PO 4. Relate subject matter of a play (time, place, story) to an historical event or personal/social problem
 - PO 5. Identify and explore how actor movement is similar to dance in its use of space, range, tempo, and energy of movement
 - PO 6. Discuss the visual art elements used in a theatrical presentation
 - PO 7. Discuss how physical fitness is important to actors

Possible links to: Comprehensive Health – fitness; Foreign Language culture, communication; Mathematics - placement, balance, ratio

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 3AT-F4. Analyze classroom dramatizations and, using appropriate terminology, constructively suggest alternative ideas for dramatizing roles, arranging environments, and developing situations, along with means of improving the collaborative process of planning, playing, responding, and evaluating
 - PO 1. Discuss appropriate ways to give, take, and use constructive criticism
 - PO 2. Describe what was effective about character dialogue and actions in telling a story
 - PO 3. Suggest alternative dialogue and/or actions to tell a story or communicate character or movement
 - PO 4. Suggest vocal techniques (e.g., volume, tempo, range, energy, clarity) that improve communication of character
 - PO 5. Evaluate how well participants in classroom dramatizations worked together (e.g., listening, accepting ideas of others)

Possible links to: Science – life, sound; Workplace - relationship skills

THEATRE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 3AT-F5. Explain personal preferences for specific dramatizations
 - PO 1. Identify a character that one enjoyed and explain one's own reaction
 - PO 2. Identify and explain why a story, incident, or problem found in a play is interesting
- 3AT-F6. Compare and contrast art forms by describing theatre, film, television or electronic media productions, using technology as one means of communicating personal ideas in a variety of forums
 - PO 1. View several dramatic pieces (e.g., an historical/biographical play, fantasy, cartoon) and summarize each story
 - PO 2. Compare and contrast characters, action, and environment within those productions

DANCE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 1AD-F1. Demonstrate appropriate kinesthetic response and ability to concentrate while performing movement skills
 - PO 1. Demonstrate sustained focus while working on a movement task
 - PO 2. Demonstrate accuracy in performing locomotor and nonlocomotor movement
 - PO 3. Move in response to words, emotions, sounds, imagery or music

Possible link to: Language Arts – word recognition

- 1AD-F2. Create a movement phrase with a beginning, middle and end with, and without, a rhythmic accompaniment with shapes at low, middle and high levels
 - PO 1. Suggest possible beginnings, middles, and endings for a movement phrase
 - PO 2. Demonstrate shapes at low, middle and high levels
 - PO 3. Create and demonstrate a complete movement phrase with, or without, accompaniment
 - PO 4. Create individual and group design

Possible link to: Mathematics – shapes, lines

DANCE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 1AD-F3. Discuss own impressions (e.g., based on life experiences, concepts from other sources) of a dance
 - PO 1. Observe and discuss a dance
 - PO 2. Describe selected parts of a dance
 - PO 3. Discuss how dance relates to personal experience

Possible link to: Social Studies - values

- 1AD-F4. Demonstrate movement qualities (e.g., energy, force, power)
 - PO 1. Demonstrate the difference between tension and relaxation in stillness and motion
 - PO 2. Demonstrate the differences between strong, light and heavy movement
 - PO 3. Demonstrate the ability to vary the intensity of dynamics by changing the amount of energy used in a given movement

Possible link to: Science - energy, change, motion

DANCE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 1AD-F5. Invent multiple solutions to movement problems
 - PO 1. Create several endings to a movement phrase
 - PO 2. Change the order of a movement sequence
 - PO 3. Combine dynamics in a movement phrase

Possible link to: Mathematics – problem solving, addition, subtraction

- 1AD-F6. Create a dance phrase, then vary it, making changes in time, space and energy/force
 - PO 1. Create a dance phrase, then vary the tempo
 - PO 2. Create a dance phrase, then vary the directions and level
 - PO 3. Create a dance phrase, then vary the energy used

Possible link to: Visual Art - line, form; Music - tempo

DANCE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 1AD-F7. Demonstrate the ability to copy, lead, follow and mirror
 - PO 1. Follow and/or copy movements and shapes of a designated leader
 - PO 2. Improvise with a partner or group as if looking into a mirror while sitting, standing and/or moving through space
 - PO 3. Lead movements to be imitated by a group or partner

DANCE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 2AD-F1. Observe and describe the action and movement elements (e.g., time, space, energy/ force) in a brief movement study
 - PO 1. Identify the movements in a brief movement study
 - PO 2. Identify the dance elements of time (e.g., meter, tempo), space (e.g., directions, levels), and energy (e.g., intensity, dynamics) in a brief movement study
 - PO 3. Analyze the dance elements of time, space, and energy in a brief movement study
- 2AD-F2. Describe how dances are similar and different in terms of one of the dance elements (e.g., space, shape, level, pathways)
 - PO 1. Observe various forms and styles of dance (e.g., ballet, modern, jazz)
 - PO 2. Identify the similarities and differences between various dance styles

Possible link to: Mathematics - one-to-one correspondence

DANCE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 2AD-F3. Select and demonstrate folk dances from various cultures and describe the cultural and historical context of each
 - PO 1. Observe and perform simple folk and ethnic dances
 - PO 2. Identify similarities and differences between dances of different cultures and historical periods
 - PO 3. Explain how dance is part of today's cultures

Possible link to: Social Studies – culture, geography

- 2AD-F4. Identify and describe roles of dancers (e.g., Hopi butterfly dancers, ballet dancers, square dancers, Ballet Folklorico performers, modern dancers, East Indian Classical dancers) in various dance settings and cultures
 - PO 1. Define the role of dancers in various dance settings and cultures
 - PO 2. Identify ways that the dancers' roles define, express, and communicate culture

Possible link to: Social Studies – geography

DANCE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

• 2AD-F5. Explain how healthful practices enhance one's own ability to dance

PO 1. Identify appropriate warm-up activities

PO 2. Identify the eating and sleeping habits that enhance the ability to dance

Possible link to: Comprehensive Health – nutrition

DANCE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 3AD-F1. Present their own dances to peers and discuss their meaning with competence and confidence
 - PO 1. Perform dance compositions for others
 - PO 2. Describe what their dance is about
 - PO 3. Explain the choices made to create the dance

Possible link to: Language - verbal communication

- 3AD-F2. Discuss differing interpretations of, and reactions to, a dance produced by themselves and others, using technology as one means of communicating personal ideas in a variety of forums
 - PO 1. Use another medium (e.g., tape recorder, computer, camcorder) to communicate personal impressions of dance

DANCE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

FOUNDATIONS (Grades 1-3)

- 3AD-F3. Recognize and explore multiple solutions to a given movement problem
 - PO 1. Identify multiple solutions to a given movement problem
 - PO 2. Create multiple solutions to a given movement problem
 - PO 3. Share multiple solutions to a given movement problem

- 3AD-F4. Identify ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines taught in the school are interrelated with dance
 - PO 1. Explore the correlation between dance and other subject areas

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 1AM-E1. Expand note-reading ability to include sixteenth and dotted notes, and rests in 6/8, 3/8, and *alla breve* (cut time) meter signatures
 - PO 1. Identify meter and note/rest values
 - PO 2. Compare/contrast meter and note/rest values
 - PO 3. Speak and/or sing and/or play examples of music utilizing the above elements

Possible links: Art – rhythm; Comprehensive Health/Dance - pulmonary rhythms, circulatory rhythms; Mathematics - numbers, count, add, divide, measurement; Science – rhythm

- 1AM-E2. Articulate notes on the page (e.g., letters [a, b, c, d, e, f, g], numbers [1, 2, 3, etc.], syllables [do, re, mi, etc.])
 - PO 1. Read simple notation

Possible links to: Mathematics - numbers, linear measurement, line; Science - sound

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 1AM-E3. Sing/perform accurately and with good breath control, tone quality, posture and technique
 - PO 1. Demonstrate appropriate diaphragmatic breathing in vocal and instrumental music
 - PO 2. Stand/sit with posture appropriate to activity

Possible links to: Comprehensive Health/ Dance - pulmonary, circulatory, bodily balance; Science - anatomy, physiology, equilibrium of force, structure

- 1AM-E4. Sing/play in ensemble or alone, with expression and technical accuracy, a varied repertoire of musical literature with level of difficulty 3 on a scale of 1-6, including some songs performed from memory
 - PO 1. Perform pieces of various styles for an audience with expression (e.g., dynamics, phrasing) and technical accuracy (e.g., breath support, pitch, diction)

Possible links to: Foreign Language communication, culture, communities; Social Studies - culture, race, region, history

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 1AM-E5. Recognize and perform the major and minor scale structures
 - PO 1. Identify pattern of whole and half-steps in the major and minor scales (natural and harmonic)
 - PO 2. Sing/play tetrachord/major scales

Possible links to: Mathematics – measurement, linear measurement; Science - sound, cycle, cause/effect, balance

- 1AM-E6. Sight-read accurately and expressively music with level of difficulty 2 on a scale of 1-6
 - PO 1. Sight-read at level of difficulty 1
- 1AM-E7. Improvise simple harmonic accompaniments and melodies
 - PO 1. Identify tonic and dominant chords
 - PO 2. Play an improvised harmonic accompaniment using tonic and dominant chords
 - PO 3. Sing and/or play an improvised melody based on a two-chord progression

Possible link to: Science - sound

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

 1AM-E8. Compose short pieces within specified guidelines, demonstrating how the elements of music are used to achieve unity and variety, tension and release, and balance

PO 1. Create a 2, 4, or 8 bar piece using standard or nonstandard notation

Possible links to: Art - texture, balance, symmetry/asymmetry; Mathematics – symmetry/asymmetry

• 1AM-E9. Identify and demonstrate the basic physical and scientific properties of the technical aspects of music (e.g., acoustics, resonance, intervals, materials used in the construction of instruments, computer keyboards and workstations, Musical Instrument Digital Interface [MIDI], Computer Assisted Musical Instruction [CAMI], mathematics, human anatomy)

PO 1. Explain the nature of sound as vibration

PO 2. Describe the effect an instrument's physical properties will have upon its sound

PO 3. Analyze the qualities that differentiate one instrument or voice from another

Possible links to: Science - sound, equilibrium of force and structure, matter, electricity; Technology - essential skills, current technologies

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

• 1AM-E10. Use a variety of traditional (e.g., voices, instruments) and non-traditional (e.g., paper tearing, clapping, finger snapping, pencil tapping) sound sources and electronic media when composing and arranging

Possible links to: Science - sound, equilibrium of force and structure, matter, electricity; Technology - essential skills, current technologies

MUSIC

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 2AM-E1. Analyze the uses of dynamics, pitch, duration, melodic contour, structure, timbre, and tempo in aural examples representing diverse genres and cultures
 - PO 1. Describe characteristics of various musical genres and cultures

Possible link to: Social Studies - culture, race, region, location, history

- 2AM-E2. Describe and classify by genre and style listening examples of high quality; explain the characteristics that cause those selections to be exemplary
 - PO 1. Identify characteristics of various musical genres and styles
- 2AM-E3. Discuss diverse functions which music serves
 - PO 1. Identify various settings where music is used

Possible links to: Foreign Language – culture, communities; Social Studies – culture, race, region, location, history

MUSIC

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

• 2AM-E4. Compare the roles of musicians (e.g., music video performer, symphony conductor, opera soloist, gospel choir singer, recording artist, film score composer/arranger, church organist, Apache violinist) according to the various functions and the conditions under which music is performed

PO 1. Identify the roles and responsibilities of various music professions

MUSIC

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 3AM-E1. Devise and apply criteria for evaluating performances and compositions
 - PO 1. Identify criteria used in evaluating performances and compositions

Possible link to: Social Studies - culture, race, region, location, socialization, values

- 3AM-E2. Describe ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines taught in the school are interrelated with music
 - PO 1. Describe elements of subject matter in other disciplines
 - PO 2. Compare/contrast elements from PO 1 with the elements used in music

Possible links to: Art - color, line, form, space, texture, balance, rhythm, harmony, emotional, meaning; Comprehensive Health/Dance - time, force, energy, rhythm, motion, movement, kinesiology; Foreign Language - culture, communication, communities; Mathematics - numbers, count, add, divide, measurement, time, geometry, line; Science - equilibrium of force and structure, sound, cycle, chance, cause/effect, energy, balance, theory; Social Studies - culture, race, region, location, history

MUSIC

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 3AM-E3. Analyze and demonstrate the use of the elements of music (e.g., in live and recorded performance, verbal discussion)
 - PO 1. Analyze how music is used to reflect particular moods and feelings
 - PO 2. Demonstrate a story utilizing the elements of music

Possible links to: Art - color, line, form, space, texture, balance, rhythm, harmony, emotional, meaning; Comprehensive Health/ Dance - time, force, energy, rhythm, motion, movement, kinesiology

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 1AV-E1. Choose the most appropriate media, techniques, and processes to enhance communication of one's own ideas and experiences
 - PO 1. Create artwork using the most appropriate media to communicate ideas and experiences
- 1AV-E2. Demonstrate increasing technical ability and skill to complete visual arts assignments
 - PO 1. Demonstrate technical ability and skill to complete visual arts assignments
 - PO 2. Demonstrate improvement of technical ability and skill in a sequence of one's own artwork
 - PO 3. Produce a portfolio demonstrating improved technical ability and skill

Possible links to: Language Arts – illustrations; Mathematics - charts, graphs; Technology - use of tools

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 1AV-E3. Identify and demonstrate the basic physical and scientific properties of the technical aspects of visual arts media (e.g., glazes, paints, printing equipment, photo papers/chemicals, fiber dyes, kilns, cameras, computer software and hardware, mathematics, light, tensile strength)
 - PO 1. Identify basic physical and scientific properties of the technical aspects of visual arts media
 - PO 2. Demonstrate, within one's own artworks, the basic physical and scientific properties of the technical aspects of visual arts media

Possible links to: Mathematics – ratios; Science - properties of materials; Technology - advances, use of tools

- 1AV-E4. Continue to expand knowledge and use of different arts media, acquiring several new techniques
 - PO 1. Know how to use different arts media and techniques
 - PO 2. Demonstrate the use of different arts media and techniques

Possible links to: Language Arts - reading instructions; Science - properties of materials; Social Studies - social and cultural advancements; Technology - use of tools and materials to create a product

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

- 1AV-E5. Investigate and sequence multiple visual solutions to a given problem, making revisions and articulating the rationale for the best solutions
 - PO 1. Identify the issues to be addressed within one's own artwork
 - PO 2. Determine the variety of options one could use in producing an artwork to address an artistic problem
 - PO 3. Select the specific options that would best solve an artistic problem
 - PO 4. Create an artwork that best solves an artistic problem

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 2AV-E1. Use subjects, themes and symbols that demonstrate knowledge of contexts, values and aesthetics to communicate intended meaning in their artworks
 - PO 1. Identify cultural and historical symbols for one's own meaning, past and present
 - PO 2. Apply subjects, themes or symbols from various cultural or historical contexts to one's own artwork that will communicate their intended meanings
 - PO 3. Compare and contrast the values and aesthetics of one's own work and the historic or cultural work with similar meanings

Possible links: Language Arts – understanding visual symbolism; Mathematics - function symbols; Music – symbols; Science - symbols; Social Studies – symbols in context of time and place

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 2AV-E2. Identify and investigate visual arts careers and qualifications, noting the personal and work attributes required to succeed
 - PO 1. Determine careers in the visual arts
 - PO 2. Research a particular career choice for qualifications necessary
 - PO 3. List one's own personal strengths and interests and match those with existing arts careers

Possible links to: Language Arts - research and articulation; Technology - skill requirements; Workplace Skills - career awareness

- 2AV-E3. Identify and compare the characteristics of artworks that share similar subject matter, historical periods or cultural context
 - PO 1. Determine characteristics in several artworks from the same cultural group
 - PO 2. Compare and contrast the characteristics of various cultural groups in similar time periods
 - PO 3. Compare and contrast the use of subject matter in various cultural groups in various time periods

Possible links: Language Arts – articulation of genre; Mathematics - patterns and relationships; Technology - tools used to create; Workplace Skills – speak in a content area using appropriate vocabulary

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time, and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 2AV-E4. Describe the role art plays in culture and how it reflects, records and shapes history in various times, places and traditions
 - PO 1. Explain functional and nonfunctional art forms
 - PO 2. Describe traditional art forms based on culture
 - PO 3. State the social, economic, political, geographic, or cultural implications of one's own work

Possible links to: Language Arts – articulation; Mathematics - patterns and relationships; Technology - evaluate tools and materials used; Workplace Skills - articulation using appropriate vocabulary

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 3AV-E1. Compare and contrast the various purposes for creating art
 - PO 1. Analyze purposes for creating art
 - PO 2. Compare various purposes for creating art
 - PO 3. Contrast various purposes for creating art

Possible links to: Language Arts – articulation; Social Studies –social context; Workplace Skills - share ideas

- 3AV-E2. Identify the artistic styles of realistic, abstract and non-objective artworks
 - PO 1. Identify realistic artworks
 - PO 2. Identify abstract artworks
 - PO 3. Identify non-objective artworks

Possible links to: Language Arts – articulation; Mathematics - geometry and symmetry

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 3AV-E3. Interpret and describe the messages of contemporary and historic artworks in terms of cultural and ethnic influences
 - PO 1. Describe the meaning of contemporary artworks in terms of a particular culture or ethnic background
 - PO 2. Describe the meaning of historical artworks in terms of a particular culture or ethnic background

Possible links to: Language Arts – articulation; Social Studies - cultural and ethnic study; Technology - electronic information/research sources

- 3AV-E4. Use art elements and the principles of design to describe the effective communication of ideas in one's own personal work and in the work of master artists
 - PO 1. Use the elements of art to describe the effective communication of ideas in the work of master artists of various cultures
 - PO 2. Use the principles of design to describe the effective communication of ideas in the work of master artists of various cultures

Possible links to: Language Arts – articulation; Social Studies - historical context of master work; Technology - electronic information/research sources

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 3AV-E5. Describe and compare own responses and responses of others to works by artists from various eras and cultures
 - PO 1. Develop one's own response about works from various eras and cultures
 - PO 2. Identify the responses of others about works from various eras and cultures
 - PO 3. Compare one's own response with the responses of others about works from various eras and cultures

Possible links to: Language Arts – articulation; Social Studies - historical concept/social responses; Technology - electronic information/research sources

- 3AV-E6. Describe and demonstrate the persuasive power of the visual arts to influence messages used by business, industry and politics
 - PO 1. Identify images used to influence messages used by business, industry, and politics
 - PO 2. Describe the persuasive power of the images to influence messages used by business, industry and politics

Possible links to: Language Arts – articulation, analyze visual media; Social Studies – political, economic and social ramifications of art

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 3AV-E7. Describe ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines in the curriculum are interrelated with visual arts
 - PO 1. Identify the curriculum concepts from other disciplines that are used in the visual arts (e.g., measurements in mathematics, writing and public speaking in language arts)

Possible links to: all content areas

- 3AV-E8. Demonstrate the process and value of critiquing one's own artwork and the work of others, using technology as one means of communicating personal ideas in a variety of forums
 - PO 1. Demonstrate one process of critiquing an artwork
 - PO 2. Name a benefit of the critique process

Possible link: Language Arts – articulation, analyze visual media; Social Studies - politics, economics, society

THEATRE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 1AT-E1. Create and script (e.g., through scenarios for improvisations and scripts), both individually and in groups, scenarios that develop tension and suspense between believable, interrelated characters
 - PO 1. Develop a scene that has a simple series of actions with conflict, challenge, or problems for the characters
 - PO 2. Analyze the relationships and believability of the characters in the improvisation
 - PO 3. Use class discussions as a basis for scripting (in appropriate format) a scene that involves character, tension/conflict, and action

Possible link to: Language Arts - creative writing, reading, formatting

THEATRE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 1AT-E2. Demonstrate mental and physical attributes (e.g., concentration, sense recall, and ability to remember lines and cues; breath and vocal control, body alignment, flexibility, and coordination) required to communicate characters different from themselves
 - PO 1. Concentrate as a character portraying simple identified role characteristics
 - PO 2. Demonstrate fluidity of dialogue in improvisations and when remembering lines and taking cues for scripted dramas
 - PO 3. Use simple vocal techniques (e.g., rate, tone, pitch, rhythm, tempo, volume) to create a believable character
 - PO 4. Use simple range of movement to differentiate one character from another

Possible links to: Dance – movement; Science - sound, pitch; Social Studies – psychology

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 1AT-E3. Cooperate in an ensemble to rehearse and present improvisations and scripted scenes involving themselves as invented characters
 - PO 1. In small groups cooperatively plan scenes or improvisations
 - PO 2. Rehearse an improvisation or scene making certain the action is seen and heard
 - PO 3. Participate in a classroom presentation and/or a film/video demonstrating vocal and movement techniques to portray a character

Possible links: Language Arts —presentation skills; Workplace Skills – cooperation, planning

- 1AT-E4. Identify and demonstrate the basic physical and chemical properties of the technical aspects of theatre (e.g., light, color, electricity, paint, set construction and makeup)
 - PO 1. Demonstrate the effect of a light source on shadow (reflection, refraction and absorption) and mood
 - PO 2. Mix paint to create different colors, values, and hues; explain the process

Possible links: Language Arts - presentation skills; Science - properties of matter, electricity; Technology - machines, color theory; Visual Art - color theory

THEATRE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 1AT-E5. Analyze scenes for artistic and technical requirements; develop design based on musical and visual art principles that meet the requirements of the scene
 - PO 1. Discuss how visual and aural design elements affect the audience
 - PO 2. Experiment with arts media and techniques to create a design that contributes to the mood and meaning of an improvisation (e.g., collage, computer image, sound plot)

Possible links: Music - aural design elements; Social Studies - historical research; Technology - equipment use, computers; Visual Art - design, drawing; Workplace Skills – problem solving, collaboration

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 1AT-E6. Work collaboratively and safely to select and create elements of scenery, properties, lighting, sound, costumes and makeup that will suggest their designs
 - PO 1. Use available art materials and tools to construct set pieces or select from a variety of sources, objects that can convey the image of the environment
 - PO 2. Make certain the action is seen and light sources colored to enhance the mood of the scene
 - PO 3. Record and play sound to enhance the mood and meaning of the scene
 - PO 4. Select costume accessories (e.g., from home wardrobes) to enhance the design of the performance and help delineate character

Possible links: Music - aural design elements; Social Studies - historical research; Technology - apply information; Visual art - design, drawing; Workplace Skills - problem solving, collabor-

THEATRE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

 2AT-E1. Analyze the physical, emotional and social dimensions of characters found in dramatic texts from various genre and media

Given a dramatic text or media presentation:

PO 1. Identify and compare the physical traits (e.g., ethnicity, body shape, age, physical ability) of various characters

PO 2. Explain how the emotional range (e.g., feelings that motivate a character, feelings or reactions) of characters effects their personality

PO 3. Identify and compare the social status of characters

Possible links to: Comprehensive Health – lifestyle; Foreign Language – culture; Workplace Skills - communication, critical thinking

THEATRE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 2AT-E2. Explain and compare the roles and interrelated responsibilities of various personnel involved in theatre, film, television and/or electronic media productions
 - PO 1. Explain what the playwright, actor, designer and director do to put on a play and the role of editor, camera operator in film
 - PO 2. Compare and contrast the roles and responsibilities of actors, designers and directors in film and theatre

Possible link to: Workplace Skills – careers, personal traits

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 2AT-E3. Explain how social concepts (e.g., cooperation, communication, collaboration, consensus, self-esteem, risk-taking, sympathy, empathy) apply in theatre and in daily life, literature or history
 - PO 1. Utilizing their knowledge of social skills needed in the planning, rehearsing and presentation of a dramatic work, give examples from daily life when these skills are applicable
 - PO 2. Compare the social behavior of characters in a film/television and or theatre productions with examples from social behavior in similar situations in daily life
 - PO 3. Improvise scenes exemplifying these behaviors

Possible link: Comprehensive Health – personal well-being behavior, family relationships

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

 2AT-E4. Apply research to script writing, acting, designing and directing

PO 1. Identify a variety of sources (e.g., library, school, community) to supply information about characters, environment, etc. to improve a performance

PO 2. Evaluate the research materials for appropriateness and usefulness to support character, story development and design

Possible link to: Technology –research, material presentation

- 2AT-E5. Analyze the emotional and social impact (e.g., historical and contemporary) of performances in their lives and the lives of others)
 - PO 1. Analyze and describe orally or in writing a personal response to a play, film or other performance
 - PO 2. Describe how the characters in a situation might be similar to one experienced in real life

Possible link to: Comprehensive Health - relationships

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 2AT-E6. Select character representing various historical periods and cultures from scripts and other sources and illustrate how these characters 1) have similar needs and motivations and 2) reflect the conditions of their time and place
 - PO 1. Identify and describe characters from dramatic productions from two historical periods and/or cultures
 - PO 2. Improvise a scene that places characters from two different historical periods or cultures in a problem situation
 - PO 3. Explain how and why the characters behaved as they did in the improvisation or the production
- 2AT-E7. Describe and compare responses to their own works and works by others
 - PO 1. Identify similar and different emotional and critical responses to selected works of art
 - PO 2. Evaluate responses according to one's own objective or artists' perceived purpose

Possible link to: Visual Art - art history, criticism

THEATRE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

- 3AT-E1. Explain and justify the meanings constructed from their and others' dramatic performances
 - PO 1. Identify and explain the effect of conflicts between characters in a dramatic production
 - PO 2. Describe how the conflict is related to daily life
 - PO 3. Formulate a general theme based on a play and its relationship to daily life
- 3AT-E2. Describe and analyze the effect of publicity, study guides, programs and physical environments on audience response and appreciation of dramatic performances
 - PO 1. Discuss appropriate dress and behavior for attending or participating in various activities (e.g., sports, theatre, concert)

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 3AT-E3. Describe ways in which the principles and subject matter of the curriculum are interrelated with theatre
 - PO 1. Dramatize a story from class-room literature
 - PO 2. Interpret a story poem using musical instruments and movement
 - PO 3. Dramatize a concept from other subject areas (e.g., math, science) through pantomime, rap, two-voice poems, or other performance medium
 - PO 4. Improvise a scene demonstrating a science or social studies concept (e.g., enact a scene about a major scientific figure or a scene demonstrating how a scientific principle solves a problem)

Possible links to: Comprehensive Health – relationships; Workplace Skills - well-being

THEATRE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 3AT-E4. Analyze how characters change as a result of events in a drama and identify key messages or themes from a dramatic text or performance
 - PO 1. Adapt a story to another time and place
 - PO 2. Explain how and why the dramatic elements (e.g., dialogue, setting, lighting, costuming, acting style) change in an adaptation
 - PO 3. Create and justify transitions between improvised or scripted scenes in a play

Possible link to: Workplace Skills - critical thinking, organizing, cooperating

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 3AT-E5. Explain own personal criteria for evaluating their dramatic work and the work of others by identifying 1) the basic elements of a drama, and 2) the acting and process of theatrical design
 - PO 1. Interpret the importance of time and place in a story
 - PO 2. Analyze the interrelationship among character, conflict/problem and resolution
 - PO 3. Construct a scenario with a definite beginning, middle and ending
 - PO 4. Evaluate the artistic choices (e.g., dialogue, setting, lighting, costuming, acting style) made in a performance

Possible link to: Comprehensive Health - relationships, well-being

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 3AT-E6. Describe and evaluate their sense of the effectiveness of classmates' and others' contributions (e.g., as playwrights, actors, designers, directors) to the collaborative process of improvising, scripting and performing scenes
 - PO 1. Describe the collaborative roles (e.g., listener, recorder, encourager, questioner) in creating drama
 - PO 2. Utilize collaboration when creating a theatrical performance
 - PO 3. Analyze the results of cooperation and collaboration in the creative process

Possible link: Mathematics - measurement

DANCE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

- 1AD-E1. Demonstrate the difference between literal gesture and abstract movement
 - PO 1. Identify and demonstrate literal gestures (e.g., greeting, sports skill)
 - PO 2. Use the elements of dance to abstract a literal gesture
 - PO 3. Perform the abstracted literal gestures
- 1AD-E2. Demonstrate and explain alignment, balance, imitation of movement, articulation of isolated body parts, weight shift, elevation and landing, and fall and recovery
 - PO 1. Perform given movement sequences incorporating weight shift, elevation and landing, and fall and recovery
 - PO 2. Develop proper alignment through movement activities
 - PO 3. Participate in movement activities that develop both stationary and moving balance and control
 - PO 4. Define terms (e.g., alignment, articulation)
 - PO 5. Move various body parts simultaneously in a contrasting manner (e.g., shake right leg while swinging left arm)

DANCE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

- 1AD-E3. Identify and demonstrate the basic physical and scientific properties (e.g., sound, physics, light, computer software/hardware, mathematics, human anatomy, costume design) of the technical aspects of dance
 - PO 1. Explore natural forces as forms of energy and movement
 - PO 2. Demonstrate angles through the space relationships between various body parts
 - PO 3. Identify the actions of joints
 - PO 4. Select and/or make costumes for a dance
- 1AD-E4. Identify and demonstrate basic dance steps, positions and patterns for dances from at least two different styles or traditions
 - PO 1. Identify and demonstrate steps from ballet, jazz, modern, tap or ethnic dance
 - PO 2. Memorize and perform set patterns of movement

DANCE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 4-5)

- 1AD-E5. Transfer accurately a visual pattern to a physical motion (i.e., kinesthetic)
 - PO 1. Demonstrate shapes with body parts
 - PO 2. Improvise by relating to the shapes of objects in the environment

Possible links: Art - symmetry, asymmetry; Mathematics - symmetry, asymmetry

- 1AD-E6. Transfer accurately a rhythmic pattern from the aural to a physical motion (i.e., kinesthetic)
 - PO 1. Respond to a movement with a sound, and to a sound with movement
 - PO 2. Initiate spontaneous movement through various stimuli (e.g., music, sound, words)
 - PO 3. Listen to a rhythmic pattern and then recreate the pattern in movement
- 1AD-E7. Demonstrate aesthetic qualities (e.g., creating and contrasting complementary shapes; taking and supporting weight) through partner and small group skills
 - PO 1. Demonstrate the concept of symmetry
 - PO 2. Demonstrate the concept of asymmetry
 - PO 3. Identify the varying dynamic, spatial and/or rhythmic elements

DANCE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

- 2AD-E1. Select and demonstrate folk and/or classical dances from various cultures; describe similarities and differences in steps and movement styles
 - PO 1. Observe many styles of dance (i.e., ballet, ethnic, tap, folk, and modern)
 - PO 2. Compare similarities and differences in steps and costuming
 - PO 3. Participate in folk and/or classical dance
- 2AD-E2. Devise original warmups and discuss how warm-ups prepare the body and mind for expressive purposes and prevent injuries
 - PO 1. Identify warm-ups that prepare the body to dance
 - PO 2. Describe a thorough warm-up
 - PO 3. Create and demonstrate a series of warm-up exercises

DANCE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

- 2AD-E3. Compare the roles of dancers (e.g., storyteller, performer, teacher, choreographer, artistic director) according to the various functions and the conditions under which dance is performed
 - PO 1. Describe the different functions performed by people involved in creating a dance
 - PO 2. Discuss how conditions might affect the dance which is to be performed
- 2AD-E4. Discuss how lighting, costuming and different accompaniment can affect the meaning of dance
 - PO 1. Describe the lighting, costuming and accompaniment used in a performance
 - PO 2. Compare the effect of different lighting, costumes, music or sets on a dance
- 2AD-E5. Demonstrate respect for the work of others through appropriate audience behavior during dance performances
 - PO 1. Demonstrate appropriate audience behavior (e.g., attentiveness, appropriate applause)

DANCE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

- 3AD-E1. Identify aesthetic criteria (e.g., skill of performers, originality, visual and/or emotional impact, variety and contrast) for evaluating dance
 - PO 1. List dance aesthetic criteria
 - PO 2. Observe and describe the non-verbal portrayal of emotions
 - PO 3. Observe and describe the mood of a given dance
- 3AD-E2. Describe ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines in the curriculum are interrelated with dance
 - PO 1. Demonstrate knowledge of dance in different historical periods
 - PO 2. Demonstrate application of stage directions
 - PO 3. Demonstrate musical note values, accents, and syncopation in movement

DANCE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

- 3AD-E3. Compare and contrast dance compositions in terms of time, space and energy/force
 - PO 1. Demonstrate the ability to vary the intensity of the dynamics in a given movement phrase
 - PO 2. Demonstrate the ability to vary spatial elements in a given movement phrase
 - PO 3. Demonstrate the ability to alter the tempo of a given movement phrase

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 1AM-E1. Expand note-reading ability to include sixteenth and dotted notes, and rests in 6/8, 3/8, and *alla breve* (cut time) meter signatures
 - PO 1. Read patterns using the above elements
 - PO 2. Demonstrate patterns using the above elements

Possible links: Art – rhythm; Comprehensive Health/Dance - pulmonary rhythms, circulatory rhythms; Mathematics – numbers, count, add, divide, measurement; Science – rhythm

- 1AM-E2. Articulate notes on the page (e.g., letters [a, b, c, d, e, f, g], numbers [1, 2, 3, etc.], syllables [do, re, mi, etc.])
 - PO 1. Read notation based upon major and minor tonalities

Possible links to: Mathematics - numbers, linear measurement, line; Science - sound

- 1AM-E3. Sing/perform accurately and with good breath control, tone quality, posture and technique
 - PO 1. Perform with appropriate tone quality

Possible links to: Comprehensive Health/ Dance - pulmonary, circulatory, bodily balance; Science - anatomy, physiology, equilibrium of force, structure

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 1AM-E4. Sing/play in ensemble or alone, with expression and technical accuracy, a varied repertoire of musical literature with level of difficulty 3 on a scale of 1-6, including some songs performed from memory
 - PO 1. Sing/play numerous pieces of music in various styles (e.g., spirituals, folk songs) with improved expression (e.g., dynamics, phrasing) and technical accuracy (e.g., breath support, pitch, diction)
 - PO 2. Sing music without accompaniment (*a capella*) if stylistically appropriate

Possible links: Foreign Language – communication, culture, communities; Social Studies - culture, race, region, history

- 1AM-E5. Recognize and perform the major and minor scale structures
 - PO 1. Identify pattern of whole and half-steps in the major and minor scales (melodic)
 - PO 2. Notate major/minor scales
 - PO 3. Sing/play major and minor scales

Possible links: Mathematics – measurement, linear measurement; Science – sound, cycle, cause/effect, balance

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

• 1AM-E6. Sight-read accurately and expressively music with level of difficulty 2 on a scale of 1-6

PO 1. Sight-read at level of difficulty 2

- 1AM-E7. Improvise simple harmonic accompaniments and melodies
 - PO 1. Identify sub-dominant chords
 - PO 2. Play an improvised harmonic accompaniment using tonic, dominant, and sub-dominant
 - PO 3. Sing and/or play an improvised melody based on a three-chord progression

Possible link to: Science - sound

- 1AM-E8. Compose short pieces within specified guidelines, demonstrating how the elements of music are used to achieve unity and variety, tension and release, and balance
 - PO 1. Create a 4, 8 or 16 bar piece using standard notation

Possible links to: Art - texture, balance, symmetry/asymmetry; Mathematics – symmetry/asymmetry

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 1AM-E9. Identify and demonstrate the basic physical and scientific properties of the technical aspects of music (e.g., acoustics, resonance, intervals, materials used in the construction of instruments, computer keyboards and workstations, Musical Instrument Digital Interface [MIDI], Computer Assisted Musical Instruction [CAMI], mathematics, human anatomy)
 - PO 1. Identify the harmonic series
 - PO 2. Explain the effect the harmonic series has on the timbre of an instrument
 - PO 3. Compare/contrast an instrument's construction with its sound

Possible links: Science - sound, equilibrium of force and structure, matter, electricity; Technology - essential skills, current technologies

• 1AM-E10. Use a variety of traditional (e.g., voices, instruments) and non-traditional (e.g., paper tearing, clapping, finger snapping, pencil tapping) sound sources and electronic media when composing and arranging

Possible links: Science - sound, equilibrium of force and structure, matter, electricity; Technology - essential skills, current technologies

MUSIC

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 2AM-E1. Analyze the uses of dynamics, pitch, duration, melodic contour, structure, timbre, and tempo in aural examples represent ing diverse genres and cultures
 - PO 1. Identify the musical elements (listed in above concept) used in a musical score
 - PO 2. Compare/contrast the musical elements of various genres and cultures

Possible link to: Social Studies -culture, race, region, location, history

- 2AM-E2. Describe and classify by genre and style listening examples of high quality; explain the characteristics that cause those selections to be exemplary
 - PO 1. Identify characteristics of an exemplary performance
 - PO 2. Evaluate the difference between an adequate and an exemplary performance

MUSIC

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

• 2AM-E3. Discuss diverse functions which music serves

PO 1. Compare/contrast music's function in various settings

Possible links to: Foreign Language culture, communities; Social Studies culture, race, region, location, history

 2AM-E4. Compare the roles of musicians (e.g., music video performer, symphony conductor, opera soloist, gospel choir singer, recording artist, film score composer/arranger, church organist, Apache violinist) according to the various functions and the conditions under which music is performed

PO 1. Describe how two or more roles could be used to achieve a performance

MUSIC

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 3AM-E1. Devise and apply criteria for evaluating performances and compositions
 - PO 1. Compare/contrast performances of similar and different musical genre

Possible link to: Social Studies - culture, race, region, location, socialization, values

- 3AM-E2. Describe ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines taught in the school are interrelated with music
 - PO 1. Describe how the various musical elements could foster learning in other disciplines (e.g., periodic table)

Possible links to: Art - color, line, form, space, texture, balance, rhythm, harmony, emotional, meaning; Comprehensive Health/Dance - time, force, energy, rhythm, motion, movement, kinesiology; Foreign Language - culture, communication, communities; Mathematics - numbers, count, add, divide, measurement, time, geometry, line; Science - equilibrium of force and structure, sound, cycle, chance, cause/effect, energy, balance, theory; Social Studies - culture, race, region, location, history

MUSIC

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

• 3AM-E3. Analyze and demonstrate the use of the elements of music (e.g., in live and recorded performance, verbal discussion)

PO 1. Create a story utilizing the elements of music

Possible links to: Art - color, line, form, space, texture, balance, rhythm, harmony, emotional, meaning; Comprehensive Health/Dance - time, force, energy, rhythm, motion, movement, kinesiology

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 1AV-E1. Choose the most appropriate media, techniques, and processes to enhance communication of one's own ideas and experiences
 - PO 1. Create artwork using the most appropriate techniques and processes to communicate ideas and experiences
 - PO 2. Analyze the effectiveness of the characteristics of the specific media used to enhance the communication of experiences and ideas
- 1AV-E2. Demonstrate increasing technical ability and skill to complete visual arts assignments
 - PO 1. Demonstrate technical ability and skill to complete visual arts assignments
 - PO 2. Demonstrate improvement of technical ability and skill in a sequence of one's own artwork
 - PO 3. Produce a portfolio demonstrating improved technical ability and skill

Possible links to: Language Arts – illustrations; Mathematics - charts, graphs; Technology - use of tools

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 1AV-E3. Identify and demonstrate the basic physical and scientific properties of the technical aspects of visual arts media (e.g., glazes, paints, printing equipment, photo papers/chemicals, fiber dyes, kilns, cameras, computer software and hardware, mathematics, light, tensile strength)
 - PO 1. Identify basic physical and scientific properties of the technical aspects of visual arts media
 - PO 2. Demonstrate, within one's own artworks, the basic physical and scientific properties of the technical aspects of visual arts media

Possible links to: Mathematics – ratios; Science - properties of materials; Technology - advances, use of tools

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 1AV-E4. Continue to expand knowledge and use of different arts media, acquiring several new techniques
 - PO 1. Compare different arts media and techniques
 - PO 2. Select a combination of known techniques and apply them in new and different ways creating artworks

Possible links to: Language Arts - reading instructions; Science - properties of materials; Social Studies - social and cultural advancements; Technology - use of tools and materials to create a product

- 1AV-E5. Investigate and sequence multiple visual solutions to a given problem, making revisions and articulating the rationale for the best solutions
 - PO 1. Analyze factors leading to a successful resolution of an artistic problem
 - PO 2. State rationale for the choices or options selected in resolving the artistic problem

Possible links to: Language Arts – persuasive writing; Science – properties of materials; Technology – problem solving

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 2AV-E1. Use subjects, themes and symbols that demonstrate knowledge of contexts, values and aesthetics to communicate intended meaning in their artworks
 - PO 1. State meaning of symbols and subject matter based on their values and preferences
 - PO 2. Predict the intended meanings of symbols and subject matter to the viewing audience
 - PO 3. Evaluate one's own work based on the success of communicating their intended meaning

Possible links: Language Arts –understanding visual symbolism; Mathematics function symbols; Music – symbols; Science – symbols; Social Studies – symbols in context of time and place

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 2AV-E2. Identify and investigate visual arts careers and qualifications, noting the personal and work attributes required to succeed
 - PO 1. Determine careers in the visual arts
 - PO 2. Research a particular career choice for qualifications necessary
 - PO 3. List one's own personal strengths and interests and match those with existing arts careers

Possible links: Language Art –research and articulation; Technology – skill requirements; Workplace Skills – career awareness

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 2AV-E3. Identify and compare the characteristics of artworks that share similar subject matter, historical periods or cultural context
 - PO 1. Categorize subject matter based on cultural or historical content
 - PO 2. Differentiate the similarities in their artwork with characteristics of cultural groups or historical periods

Possible links to: Language Arts – articulation of genre; Mathematics - patterns and relationships; Technology - tools used to create; Workplace Skills - speak in a content area using appropriate vocabulary

- 2AV-E4. Describe the role art plays in culture and how it reflects, records and shapes history in various times, places and traditions
 - PO 1. Categorize art images/objects for one's own social, economic, political, geographic, and/or cultural purposes
 - PO 2. Appraise the social, economic, political, geographic, and/or cultural purpose of one's own work

Possible links to: Language Arts – articulation; Mathematics - patterns and relationships; Technology - evaluate tools and materials used; Workplace Skills - articulation using appropriate vocabulary

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 3: ARTS AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 3AV-E1. Compare and contrast the various purposes for creating art
 - PO 1. Analyze purposes for creating art
 - PO 2. Compare various purposes for creating art
 - PO 3. Contrast various purposes for creating art

Possible links: Language Arts – articulation; Social Studies - social context; Workplace Skills - share ideas

- 3AV-E2. Identify the artistic styles of realistic, abstract and non-objective artworks
 - PO 1. Explain characteristics of realistic artworks
 - PO 2. Explain characteristics of abstract artworks
 - PO 3. Explain characteristics of non-objective artworks

Possible links: Language Arts – articulation; Mathematics - geometry and symmetry

STANDARD 3: ARTS AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 3AV-E3. Interpret and describe the messages of contemporary and historic artworks in terms of cultural and ethnic influences
 - PO 1. Interpret the meaning of contemporary artworks in terms of a particular culture or ethnic background
 - PO 2. Interpret the meaning of historical artworks in terms of a particular culture or ethnic background
 - PO 3. Suggest the influences of culture on artworks

Possible links: Language Arts – articulation; Social Studies - cultural and ethnic study; Technology - electronic information/research sources

- 3AV-E4. Use art elements and the principles of design to describe the effective communication of ideas in one's own personal work and in the work of master artists
 - PO 1. Use the elements of art to describe the effective communication of ideas in one's own personal work
 - PO 2. Use the principles of design to describe the effective communication of ideas in one's own personal work

Possible links: Language Arts – articulation; Social Studies - historical context of master work; Technology - electronic information/research sources

STANDARD 3: ARTS AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 3AV-E5. Describe and compare own responses and responses of others to works by artists from various eras and cultures
 - PO 1. Develop one's own rationale about works from various eras and cultures
 - PO 2. Describe the rationale of others about works from various eras and cultures
 - PO 3. Compare one's own rationale with the rationale of others about works from various eras and cultures

Possible links: Language Arts – articulation; Social Studies - historical concept/ social responses; Technology - electronic information/research sources

- 3AV-E6. Describe and demonstrate the persuasive power of the visual arts to influence messages used by business, industry and politics
 - PO 1. Develop a presentation illustrating the persuasive power of the visual arts to influence messages used by business, industry and politics

Possible links: Language Arts – articulation, analyze visual media; Social Studies – political, economic and social ramifications of art

STANDARD 3: ARTS AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 3AV-E7. Describe ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines in the curriculum are interrelated with visual arts
 - PO 1. Explain how the curriculum concepts translate from other disciplines into the visual arts (e.g., measurements in mathematics, writing and public speaking in language arts)
 - PO 2. Employ the curriculum concepts from other disciplines to the visual arts (e.g., measurements in mathematics, writing, and public speaking in language arts)

Possible links to: all content areas

- 3AV-E8. Demonstrate the process and value of critiquing one's own artwork and the work of others, using technology as one means of communicating personal ideas in a variety of forums
 - PO 1. Summarize one process of critiquing
 - PO 2. Use one process of critiquing to critique one's own work using a computer
 - PO 3. Use one process of critiquing to critique the work of others using a computer

Possible links: Language Arts – articulation, analyze visual media; Social Studies politics, economics, society

THEATRE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 1AT-E1. Create and script
 (e.g., through scenarios for improvisations and scripts), both
 individually and in groups, scenarios that develop tension and
 suspense between believable,
 interrelated characters
 - PO 1. Create a draft for a short play or screen play with several scenes including subplots and major and minor conflicts
 - PO 2. Rewrite a short play or screenplay with insights based on improvisations and/or readings of the draft scripts working for dialogue and action appropriate for characters and situation

Possible link: Language Arts - creative writing, reading, formatting

THEATRE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 1AT-E2. Demonstrate mental and physical attributes (e.g., concentration, sense recall, and ability to remember lines and cues; breath and vocal control, body alignment, flexibility, and coordination) required to communicate characters different from themselves
 - PO 1. Support the relationships with other characters in a role within the scene
 - PO 2. Demonstrate fluidity of dialogue when delivering lines and responding to cues
 - PO 3. Use vocal techniques (e.g., enunciation, pronunciation, rate, rhythm, tempo, tone, pitch, volume) to create a character
 - PO 4. Demonstrate a controlled range of movement to differentiate one character from another

Possible links: Dance – movement; Science – sound

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 1AT-E3. Cooperate in an ensemble to rehearse and present improvisations and scripted scenes involving themselves as invented characters
 - PO 1. Based on an analysis of the text, describe character motivations, the basic structure of the story, and the role of the environment in the story
 - PO 2. Integrate the ideas of student designers and directors in the development of a scene for production, using readily available materials for scenery, props and costumes
 - PO 3. Demonstrate the ability to take direction from teacher or student director
 - PO 4. Give directions as director or designer (based on an analysis of the text, including placement of characters that utilize all stage areas—upstage, down stage, etc.— and that creates emphasis and contrast)
 - PO 5. Participate in a formal presentation and/or a film/video that demonstrates ability to portray a character (e.g., through vocal and movement control, concentration, reaction)

Possible links: Language Arts – presentation skills; Social Studies – psychology; Workplace Skills - cooperation, planning

THEATRE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 1AT-E4. Identify and demonstrate the basic physical and chemical properties of the technical aspects of theatre (e.g., light, color, electricity, paint, set construction and makeup
 - PO 1. Demonstrate light as an additive phenomenon (i.e., the primary lighting colors are blue, green and yellow and by adding them, other colors and white can be created) and paint as subtractive (i.e., pigments in which the primary colors red, blue and yellow, absorb light and mixing them leads to black)
 - PO 2. Describe basic characteristics of electricity as it is used to control light (e.g., wattage, voltage and electronic dimmers)
 - PO 3. Explain the basic differences between oil and waterbased makeup and the effect each has on the skin

Possible links to: Language Arts – presentation skills; Science – properties of matter, electricity; Technology – machines, color theory; Visual Art – color theory

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 1AT-E5. Analyze scenes for artistic and technical requirements; develop design based on musical and visual art principles that meet the requirements of the scene
 - PO 1. Create a floor plan for the scene indicating environmental objects and set props; take into account sight lines and character action
 - PO 2. Develop a design that communicates story and environment for a theatre, film or video scene (i.e., choices about art elements in the setting, lighting, sound and costumes should convey a unified meaning)
 - PO 3. Make costume sketches (using figure models if needed) to convey character and character relationships, class, time, culture)
 - PO 4. Design makeup (given face models) to suggest age and personality of the character
 - PO 5. Create a simple light and sound plot indicating cues for changes (based on available equipment)

Possible links to: Music - aural design elements; Social Studies - historical research; Technology - equipment use, computers; Visual Art - design, drawing; Workplace Skills – problem solving, collaboration

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 1AT-E6. Work collaboratively and safely to select and create elements of scenery, properties, lighting, sound, costumes and makeup that will suggest their designs
 - PO 1. Use tools correctly (power tools if available and appropriate for the project) when constructing the scenery for the presentation
 - PO 2. Use lighting and sound equipment appropriately
 - PO 3. Construct costume pieces to enhance characterization and performance
 - PO 4. Apply simple suggestive makeup using safe products and procedures

Possible links to: Music - aural design elements; Social Studies - historical research; Technology - apply information; Visual Art - design, drawing; Workplace Skills - problem solving, collaboration

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

 2AT-E1. Analyze the physical, emotional and social dimensions of characters found in dramatic texts from various genre and media

Given a dramatic text or media presentation:

PO 1. Compare similar character (e.g., physical, social and emotional dimensions) from written or media sources

PO 2. Compare similar characters from two different genres of drama (e.g., comedy, drama, farce)

- 2AT-E2. Explain and compare the roles and interrelated responsibilities of various personnel involved in theatre, film, television and/or electronic media productions
 - PO 1. Explain how theatre/film playwrights, directors, producers, actors, designers work together to plan and produce a show
 - PO 2. Utilize knowledge of roles and responsibilities of various theatre/film/television professionals to collaborate on the production of a scene, short video, puppet show

Possible links to: Foreign Language – culture; Mathematics - graphs, tables; Technology – products

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 2AT-E3. Explain how social concepts (e.g., cooperation, communication, collaboration, consensus, self-esteem, risk-taking, sympathy, empathy) apply in theatre and in daily life, literature or history
 - PO 1. Discuss ways in which different behaviors might change or resolve the fictional problem
 - PO 2. Incorporate insights from comparison of character behavior in dramatic literature and productions to analyze real life situations

Possible link to: Workplace Skills – personal, professional well-being

- 2AT-E4. Apply research to script writing, acting, designing and directing
 - PO 1. Refine research skills (e.g., increase sources, analyze sources in more depth)
 - PO 2. Present selected information from research to the ensemble to support the production process
 - PO 3. Develop a production utilizing the most applicable and appropriate researched insights

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 2AT-E5. Analyze the emotional and social impact (e.g., historical and contemporary) of performances in their lives and the lives of others)
 - PO 1. Define differences between the emotional and social impact of a fictional experience with real life
 - PO 2. Explain how one's own behavior might change in response to a performance (e.g., drugs or alcohol abuse, criminal behavior, friendship or family relationships)

Possible links to: Comprehensive Health – lifestyles; Workplace Skills – communication, critical thinking

THEATRE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 2AT-E6. Select characters representing various historical periods and cultures from scripts and other sources and illustrate how these characters 1) have similar needs and motivations and 2) reflect the conditions of their time and place
 - PO 1. Diagnose and discuss the conditions of time, place, cultural beliefs, class and relationships that affected character actions
 - PO 2. Compare conditions that affected character actions with personal and current social situations

Possible link Mathematics - estimation, measurement

- 2AT-E7. Describe and compare responses to their own works and works by others
 - PO 1. Compare and contrast differences of opinion of the same work of art

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 3AT-E1. Explain and justify the meanings constructed from their and others dramatic performances
 - PO 1. Explain the effect a plays' conflicts have on the interaction of characters and the resulting themes
 - PO 2. Improvise or script a scene based on a discussed theme
 - PO 3. Justify the treatment (e.g., choice of characters, environment, action, beginning, middle, ending) of a dramatic theme
- 3AT-E2. Describe and analyze the effect of publicity, study guides, programs and physical environments on audience response and appreciation of dramatic performances
 - PO 1. Instruct younger students to prepare them to enjoy and understand a performance
 - PO 2. Organize and provide an appropriate environment for an enjoyable performance (e.g., program, ushers, greeters, prepare audience space)
 - PO 3. Analyze and critique the audience response to a performance and the effect a study guide and the environment had on their understanding and enjoyment of the production

Possible link: Workplace Skills - critical thinking, planning, organizing

THEATRE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 3AT-E3. Describe ways in which the principles and subject matter of the curriculum are interrelated with theatre
 - PO 1. Create a two-way dialogue with characters from opposing cultures, viewpoints, etc.
 - PO 2. Role-play an historical or current event
- 3AT-E4. Analyze how characters change as a result of events in a drama and identify key messages or themes from a dramatic text or performance
 - PO 1. Adapt a story to another time and place
 - PO 2. Explain how and why the dramatic elements (e.g., dialogue, setting, lighting, costuming, acting style) change in an adaptation
 - PO 3. Create and justify transitions between improvised or scripted scenes in a play

Possible link: Workplace Skills – critical thinking, organizing, cooperating

THEATRE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 3AT-E5. Explain own personal criteria for evaluating their dramatic work and the work of others by identifying 1) the basic elements of a drama, and 2) the acting and process of theatrical design
 - PO 1. Interpret the importance of time and place in a story
 - PO 2. Analyze the interrelationship among character, conflict/ problem and resolution
 - PO 3. Construct a scenario with a definite beginning, middle and ending
 - PO 4. Evaluate the artistic choices (e.g., dialogue, setting, lighting, costuming, acting style) made in a performance

Possible link to: Comprehensive Health - relationships, well-being

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 3AT-E6. Describe and evaluate their sense of the effectiveness of classmates' and others' contributions (e.g., as playwrights, actors, designers, directors) to the collaborative process of improvising, scripting and performing scenes
 - PO 1. Analyze the process of cooperation as the role of director is introduced into the dramatic process
 - PO 2. Evaluate the effectiveness of classmates' roles within the theatrical process

 $Possible\ link:\ Workplace\ Skills-careers$

DANCE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 1AD-E1. Demonstrate the difference between literal gesture and abstract movement
 - PO 1. Recognize and perform the difference between a literal gesture and an abstract movement
 - PO 2. Use an emotion (e.g., fear or joy) as the basis to create an abstracted movement phrase

Possible link to: Art - meaning

- 1AD-E2. Demonstrate and explain alignment, balance, imitation of movement, articulation of isolated body parts, weight shift, elevation and landing, and fall and recovery
 - PO 1. Create a movement sequence incorporating weight shift, elevation and landing, and fall and recovery
 - PO 2. Demonstrate the concept of alignment
 - PO 3. Demonstrate the concept of balance

Possible link to: Science - equilibrium of force and structure, cause/effect

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 1AD-E3. Identify and demonstrate the basic physical and scientific properties (e.g., sound, physics, light, computer software/hardware, mathematics, human anatomy, costume design) of the technical aspects of dance
 - PO 1. Identify the large muscle groups of the body
 - PO 2. Demonstrate correct use of the large muscle groups of the body
 - PO 3. Demonstrate knowledge of technical theatre vocabulary (e.g., sound, lighting, stage directions)
 - PO 4. Identify technical aspects of a production
- 1AD-E4. Identify and demonstrate basic dance steps, positions and patterns for dances from at least two different styles or traditions
 - PO 1. Demonstrate a sequence of movements from two different styles of dance (ballet, jazz, modern, tap or ethnic dance)
 - PO 2. Compare and contrast two different styles of dance

Possible link to: Social Studies - culture, socialization

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 1AD-E5. Transfer accurately a visual pattern to a physical motion (i.e., kinesthetic)
 - PO 1. Perform body shapes that include angular, curved, twisted, symmetrical, asymmetrical and oppositional designs
 - PO 2. Create and follow a floor pattern (i.e., draw a pattern, then produce the pattern in motion)

Possible links: Art - symmetry, asymmetry; Mathematics - symmetry, asymmetry

- 1AD-E6. Transfer accurately a rhythmic pattern from the aural to a physical motion (i.e., kinesthetic)
 - PO 1. Create a sound while a partner responds with a movement for that sound
 - PO 2. Create movements in response to musical rhythms produced by a partner clapping or playing instruments
 - PO 3. Listen to complex rhythmic patterns and then recreate the pattern in movement

Possible link to: Science - sound

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 1AD-E7. Demonstrate aesthetic qualities (e.g., creating and contrasting complementary shapes; taking and supporting weight) through partner and small group skills
 - PO 1. Demonstrate the dance element of time as it relates to rhythmic aspects (e.g., meter, tempo) of dance music
 - PO 2. Demonstrate the dance element of space as it relates to body design and motion (e.g., direction, levels)
 - PO 3. Demonstrate the dance element of energy as it relates to the body's vitality or power (e.g., intensity, dynamics)
 - PO 4. Demonstrate how time, space, and energy combine to create moods, feelings and ideas

Possible links to: Science - energy, motion; Social Studies - socialization

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 2AD-E1. Select and demonstrate folk and/or classical dances from various cultures; describe similarities and differences in steps and movement styles
 - PO 1. Create a movement phrase in a specific style
 - PO 2. Identify the origins of folk and or classical dance
 - PO 3. Identify the functions and meanings of the dances to the culture

Possible link to: Social Studies - culture, geography

- 2AD-E2. Devise original warmups and discuss how warm-ups prepare the body and mind for expressive purposes and prevent injuries
 - PO 1. Perform flexibility exercises and participate in activities that promote cardiovascular and muscular endurance
 - PO 2. Participate in activities that develop both stationary and moving balance and control
 - PO 3. Demonstrate techniques which increase self-discipline and concentration skills

Possible link to: Science - mechanics

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 2AD-E3. Compare the roles of dancers (e.g., storyteller, performer, teacher, choreographer, artistic director) according to the various functions and the conditions under which dance is performed
 - PO 1. Observe several dance performances and identify the various functions performed by people involved in creating a dance
 - PO 2. Compare the roles of people involved in creating dance
 - PO 3. Analyze certain roles from a given dance

Possible links to: Social Studies – geography, interrelationships; Workplace Skills - team work

DANCE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 2AD-E4. Discuss how lighting, costuming and different accompaniment can affect the meaning of dance
 - PO 1. Identify props and costumes that can be utilized in dance and discuss how they limit or extend the range of body movement
 - PO 2. Create a movement phrase to a given piece of music, then perform it to another piece of music and analyze the results

Possible link to: Theatre - production

- 2AD-E5. Demonstrate respect for the work of others through appropriate audience behavior during dance performances
 - PO 1. Demonstrate appropriate audience behavior (e.g., attentiveness, appropriate applause)

DANCE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

ESSENTIALS (Grades 6-8)

- 3AD-E1. Identify aesthetic criteria (e.g., skill of performers, originality, visual and/or emotional impact, variety and contrast) for evaluating dance
 - PO 1. Execute and recognize dance movements which express ideas, feelings, and moods
 - PO 2. Evaluate a given dance using identified aesthetic criteria

Possible link to: Language Arts - criticism

- 3AD-E2. Describe ways in which the principles and subject matter of other disciplines in the curriculum are interrelated with dance
 - PO 1. Apply knowledge of dance in history to choose or recreate a dance for a time period or specific country
 - PO 2. Identify different ethnic styles of dance and describe how and why they are used
 - PO 3. Demonstrate musical pulse, pattern and phrasing through movement
- 3AD-E3. Compare and contrast dance compositions in terms of time, space and energy/force
 - PO 1. Identify and describe the elements of time, space and energy in a given dance phrase
 - PO 2. Identify the similarities and differences of time, space, and energy in two different dance phrases
 - PO 3. Analyze a dance composition by its use of time, space and energy

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MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 1AM-P1. Sing/perform with expression and technical accuracy a large and varied solo and ensemble repertoire with level of difficulty 4 on a scale of 1-6, including some songs performed from memory and without accompaniment
 - PO 1. Perform pieces of various styles for an audience with improved expression (e.g., dynamics, phrasing) and technical accuracy (e.g., breath support, pitch, diction)
 - PO 2. Sing/play numerous pieces of music in various styles (e.g., spirituals, folk songs, madrigals, jazz, baroque, contemporary)

Possible links to: Foreign Language – communication, culture, communities; Social Studies - culture, region, socialization, history

- 1AM-P2. Recognize (by sight/ ear) chord structures and the chords in standard harmonic progressions
 - PO 1. Identify chord qualities (e.g., major/minor, augmented/diminished)
 - PO 2. Identify chord progressions and/or modulations taken from selected musical passages

Possible links to: Art – harmony; Science - energy, physics of sound

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

• IAM-P3. Demonstrate the ability to read a score of up to four staves, in two or more clefs

PO 1. Identify various musical notation symbols (i.e., note names, phrasing, articulation) used in a score

PO 2. Identify chord structure (i.e., harmony) from a four-part score

Possible links: Art - form, texture, rhythm, harmony; Mathematics - count, divide, integers, place value; Science - motion, sound

- IAM-P4. Sight-read music accurately and expressively with level of difficulty 3 on a scale of 1-6
- 1AM-P5. Improvise stylistically appropriate harmonizing parts, rhythmic and melodic variations on given pentatonic melodies and melodies in major and minor keys, and original melodies over given chord progressions, each in a consistent style, meter and tonality
 - PO 1. Identify the elements that define a style
 - PO 2. Improvise using elements from a given style

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

1AM-P6. Compose music in several distinct styles, demonstrating creativity in using elements of music for expressive effect

Possible links to: Foreign Language – culture, connections; Science - cause/effect; Social Studies - culture, race, region, location, conflict

- 1AM-P7. Compose and arrange pieces for voices or instruments other than those for which the pieces were written, in ways that preserve or enhance the expressive effect of the music
 - PO 1. Notate arrangements using either traditional or non-traditional notation
 - PO 2. Explain technical and artistic considerations used in the score (e.g., bowing, breath marks, ranges)

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 1AM-P8. Understand the basic concepts of music theory
 - PO 1. Read music using standard notation
 - PO 2. Write music using standard notation
 - PO 3. Analyze selected musical excerpts
 - PO 4. Identify form in music (e.g., rondo, theme and variation, binary)

Possible links to: Art - form, balance, texture, symbolism; Dance - form, energy, motion, movement; Mathematics - linear measurement, symmetry/asymmetry

1AM-P9. Understand and demonstrate the range and playing system of at least one instrument or demonstrate the range and expressive possibilities of the voice (e.g., soprano, alto, tenor or bass)

Possible links to: Science - sound, equilibrium of force, structure, matter

- 1AM-P10. Develop and sustain a portfolio of created work demonstrating the progression of knowledge and skills
 - PO 1. Produce evidence of continued musical growth (e.g., concert program, audio/video recordings, compositions, analysis)
 - PO 2. Identify personal future goals through a letter or essay

MUSIC

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

 2AM-Pl. Classify by genre or style and by historical period or culture unfamiliar but representative aural examples of music; explain reasoning behind their classifications

Possible links to: Foreign Language – culture, communication, communities; Social Studies - culture, race, region, location, history

 2AM-P2. Identify sources of American music genres (e.g., blues, Broadway musical, swing, gospel), trace the evolution of those genres, and cite well-known musicians in each

> Possible links to: Science - cycle, change, metamorphosis, cause/effect, evolution/adaptation, cycles/succession; Social Studies - culture, race, region, location, history

2AM-P3. Analyze and interpret how technological and scientific advances in music and other disciplines (e.g., history of the printing press on music publishing, instrument manufacturing, computer-assisted composition and arranging, advances in studio recording techniques) influence the creation of work

MUSIC

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 2AM-P4. Compare and describe the influence on music of economic, political, social and literacy aspects of at least two time periods or cultures
- 2AM-P5. Identify various roles (e.g., teacher, transmitter of cultural traditions, entertainer) that musicians perform, cite representative individuals who have functioned in each role, and describe their activities and achievements
 - PO 1. List job qualifications and educational requirements of various roles
 - PO 2. Identify persons in various musical fields who meet above stated qualifications

MUSIC

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

 3AM-P1. Demonstrate extensive knowledge of musical terminology by comparing those terms with terms and usage in literature, history and the other arts

Possible links: Art - color, line, form, space, texture, balance, rhythm, harmony, emotional meaning; Comprehensive Health/Dance - time, force, energy, rhythm, motion, movement, kinesiology; Foreign Language – culture, communication, communities; Mathematics – numbers, count, add, divide, measurement, time, geometry, line; Science - equilibrium of force and structure, sound, cycle, chance, cause/effect, energy, balance, theory; Social Studies - culture, race, region, location, history

 3AM-P2. Identify and explain compositional devices and techniques (e.g., unity and variety, tension and release) in a musical selection; give examples of other works that make similar uses of these devices and techniques

Possible links to: Art - color, line, form, space, texture, balance, rhythm, harmony, emotional, meaning; Comprehensive Health/Dance - time, force, energy, rhythm, motion, movement, kinesiology

MUSIC

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 3AM-P3. Explain ways in which the principles and subject matter of various disciplines outside the arts are interrelated with those of music
 - PO 1. Identify skills needed in other disciplines
 - PO 2. Identify skills needed for student discipline
 - PO 3. Compare/contrast previously identified skills (e.g., science and acoustics, breathing and anatomy, tone, color and visual arts)
- 3AM-P4. Identify specific criteria for making informed, critical evaluations of the quality and effectiveness of performances, compositions, arrangements and improvisations; apply these criteria to personal participation in music
- 3AM-P5. Compare the materials, technologies, media and processes of music with those of other arts disciplines and subject areas to create and analyze artworks
- 3AM-P6. Evaluate a performance, composition, arrangement or improvisation by comparing it to similar or exemplary models

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 1AV-P1. Create works of art that apply media, techniques and processes with controlled skill, craftsmanship, confidence, understanding and sensitivity
 - PO 1. Apply media, techniques and processes with controlled skill in artwork
 - PO 2. Create artwork demonstrating skill and craftsmanship and a sensitivity to the media
 - PO 3. Assess progression of skill, craftsmanship, confidence, understanding and sensitivity through an established criteria in own artwork

Possible links to: Mathematics – measurements; Science - properties of materials; Technology - use of technical equipment

- 1AV-P2. Demonstrate extensive knowledge of skills and techniques in at least one visual art form
 - PO 1. Explain the skills and techniques necessary to complete an artwork in one visual art form
 - PO 2. Demonstrate proficiency of various techniques within the chosen visual art form
 - PO 3. Produce a body of artwork demonstrating an extensive knowledge of skills and techniques in a particular visual art form

Possible link: Language Arts – artist statements; Technology - use of tools and materials

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 1AV-P3. Reflect on and articulate reasons for artistic decisions
 - PO 1. State reasons for making artistic decisions
 - PO 2. Evaluate the success or areas for improvement seen in the artwork
 - PO 3. Justify the evaluation of the artwork

Possible links to: Language Arts - oral or written presentation; Social Studies – cultural/historic influences; Technology – use of appropriate programs

- 1AV-P4. Sustain a portfolio of created work demonstrating the progression of knowledge and skills
 - PO 1. Develop a portfolio that reflects a progression of work related to a specific criteria of knowledge and skills
 - PO 2. Analyze the knowledge and skills illustrated in the portfolio
 - PO 3. Evaluate the success of the portfolio based on the identified knowledge and skills

Possible links to: Language Arts – writing skills; Science - scientific innovations; Technology - media used to sustain portfolio

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 2AV-P1. Analyze and interpret how elements of time and place influence the visual characteristics, content, purpose and message of works of art
 - PO 1. Determine the factors responsible for influencing works of art
 - PO 2. Analyze the ways in which a work of art expresses a point of view of the time and place in which it was created

Possible links: Language Arts – articulation, reading to research time and place; Social Studies - time and place influence; Technology - tools and materials used; Workplace Skills –infer and evaluate content

- 2AV-P2. Describe the function and meaning of specific art objects within varied cultures, times and places
 - PO 1. Research a specific art object for its function and meaning within the culture chosen
 - PO 2. Compare and contrast the function or meaning of similar art images/objects of various cultures and times
 - PO 3. Compare images used today, from various times and cultures, for purposes and meanings other than originally intended

Possible links: Language Arts — articulation; Social Studies — context issues; Technology - media and tools used, research using electronic media

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 2AV-P3. Analyze and interpret how technological and scientific advances in the visual arts and other disciplines (e.g., humanities, science, mathematics) influence the creation of work
 - PO 1. Classify technological and scientific advancements within a given time period
 - PO 2. Identify artworks relevant to those technological and scientific advancements
 - PO 3. Debate the significance of the advancements as they influence the creation of works
 - PO 4. Predict possible influences of future advancements in technology and science on the creation of artwork
 - PO 5. Defend their hypothesis based on current and historical trends within art

Possible links: Language Arts – articulation; Mathematics - statistics and data; Science - advances in Science; Social Studies - historical references; Technology – advances in technology, use as research tool

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 2AV-P4. Identify and evaluate the role of the visual arts and artists in business, industry, technology and the community
 - PO 1. Identify the roles of artists in business, industry, technology and the community
 - PO 2. Evaluate the roles of artists in business, industry, technology and the community
 - PO 3. Identify the roles of the visual arts in business, industry, technology and the community
 - PO 4. Evaluate the roles of the visual arts in business, industry, technology and the community

Possible links to: Language Arts – articulation, read research; Social Studies - art in politics; Workplace Skills - career awareness

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 2AV-P5. Analyze contemporary art issues and influences on own work and that of others
 - PO 1. Identify contemporary issues that exist in art (e.g., through schools, museums, galleries, internet access and art critics)
 - PO 2. Recognize influences of contemporary art issues in their collected body of artworks
 - PO 3. Articulate the influences of contemporary art issues in their collected body of work

Possible links to: Language Arts articulation, research; Social Studies art in contemporary politics, censorship issues; Workplace Skills career awareness

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 3AV-P1. Identify and critique the reasons for the success or need for improvement in a progression of their own works
 - PO 1. Identify the reasons for success in one's own artwork
 - PO 2. Justify the reasons for success in one's own artwork
 - PO 3. Evaluate the need for improvement in one's own artwork
 - PO 4. Synthesize the information into a progression of one's own works

Possible links to: Language Arts – articulation; Workplace Skills – analyze complex problems

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 3AV-P2. Compare and explain the power of the visual arts to communicate universal concepts (e.g., love, birth, death, truth, fear) throughout time and across cultures
 - PO 1. Identify the characteristics of the visual arts to communicate universal concepts throughout time and across cultures
 - PO 2. Use the characteristics of universal concepts to explain a particular artwork
 - PO 3. Compare the power of the visual arts to communicate universal concepts

Possible links to: Language Arts – articulation/universal concepts; Mathematics – data analysis; Other arts - universal concepts in other art forms; Science – scientific processes; Social Studies – historical references; Technology – communication

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 3AV-P3. Identify intentions of those creating artworks, compare the implications of the various purposes, and justify analysis of purposes in particular works
 - PO 1. Identify and analyze an artist's intentions in an artwork
 - PO 2. Justify the analysis of the artist's intention
 - PO 3. Compare the implications of the intent of various artworks

Possible links: Language Arts – articulation, interpretation; Social Studies – social, political, economic implications; Technology – communication, research tools

- 3AV-P4. Compare the materials, technologies, media, and processes of the visual arts with those of other arts disciplines and subject areas to create and analyze artworks
 - PO 1. Identify connections (material, technologies, media, and processes) in the visual arts with other arts disciplines and subject areas
 - PO 2. Analyze artworks to determine connections (material, technologies, media, and processes) between disciplines
 - PO 3. Analyze the use of material, technologies, media, and processes among other disciplines in the creation of works of art

Possible links to: All content areas

VISUAL ARTS

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal uni- versal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 3AV-P5. Analyze and interpret the effectiveness of contemporary artistic expressions in at least one visual art form, school, or style
 - PO 1. Interpret the artistic expressions in at least one contemporary visual art form, school/movement, or style (e.g., art form: painting; school/movement: Abstract Expressionism; style: action painting [Jackson Pollock], color field painting [Rothko])
 - PO 2. Analyze the effectiveness of contemporary artistic expressions in at least one visual art form, school/movement, or style

Possible links: Language Arts – articulation; Mathematics - data analysis, charts, graphs; Social Studies – historical context of social, political, economic, geographic influences; Technology - communication, research tools

THEATRE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 1AT-P1.Construct original scripts and collaborate with actors to refine scripts so that story and meaning are conveyed to an audience
 - PO 1. Construct an original or adapted dramatic piece or monologue, scene or short play that develops character, human interaction, conflict and resolution
 - PO 2. Use collaboration among playwright, actors, director and designers to develop and rewrite the text

Possible links: Language Arts – writing, formatting, reading strategies; Workplace Skills - problem solving, collaboration

THEATRE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 1AT-P2. Compare and demonstrate various acting techniques and methods, individually or in an ensemble, to create and sustain characters that communicate with audiences
 - PO 1. Compare, in writing, various acting techniques and methods (e.g., classical style, Commedia del Arte, Konstantin Stanislavski, Stanford Meisner, Viola Spolin, Dorothy Heathcoate)
 - PO 2. Demonstrate at least two acting techniques and/or methods
 - PO 3. Use imaginative movement, gesture, and vocalization to communicate subtext
 - PO 4. Use character analysis to create believable characters in at least two different acting styles

Possible links to: Dance – movement; Language Arts - writing skills; Social Studies - history

 1AT-P3. Analyze a variety of dramatic texts from cultural and historical perspectives to determine production requirements and develop designs that use visual and aural elements to convey environments that clearly support the text

Possible links:: Language Arts - writing skills; Social Studies - history, cultural similarities and differences

THEATRE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 1AT-P4. Apply technical knowledge and skills to safely create functional scenery, properties, lighting, sound, costumes and makeup
 - PO 1. Follow established safety regulations
 - PO 2. Use technical and design knowledge, keeping in mind budgetary considerations, to design, construct or operate scenery; design, mount, or control lighting; select, record and control sound; select, design, construct or alter costumes; design, apply makeup

Possible links to: Technology - use of equipment, read/follow directions; Workplace Skills - problem solving, marketable skills, technical vocabulary

THEATRE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 1AT-P5. Lead small groups in researching and planning a scene and rehearsing the scene for performance
 - PO 1. Analyze text for physical, social, and psychological dimensions of the characters
 - PO 2. Research and conceptualize a scene or play (as director and designer)
 - PO 3. Direct a scene or play (e.g., blocking, staging, characterization)
 - PO 4. Use rehearsal techniques (e.g., memorization, pacing, polishing work) to prepare for a presentation

Possible links to: Workplace skills – leadership skills, group dynamics

- 1AT-P6. Develop and sustain a portfolio of created work demonstrating the progression of knowledge and skills
 - PO 1. Organize the components of a portfolio including résumé, head shot, letters of recommendation, and samples of designs
 - PO 2. Use self assessment skills to demonstrate improvement

Possible links to: Workplace Skills – organization, marketable skills

THEATRE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 2AT-P1. Research and use cultural, historical, and symbolic clues to develop an interpretation of, and to make visual and sound production choices for, an improvisation or scripted scene; justify these choices
 - PO 1. Research historical context of a script as a basis for interpretation and design
 - PO 2. Research pertinent cultural, social and political conditions as a basis for interpretation and design
 - PO 3. Explain the relationship between stage configuration, script requirements, and acting styles in different historical periods
 - PO 4. Design/choose appropriate visual and sound elements for an improvisation/scripted scene

THEATRE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 2AT-P2. Compare how similar themes are treated in drama of different genres and styles from various cultural and historical periods; illustrate with classroom performances and discuss how theatre can reveal universal concepts
 - PO 1. Research and explain different theatrical approaches to themes as a basis for production concepts

PO 2. Perform scripted scenes or improvisations from at least two different genres/styles (e.g., historical: Greek, Noh, Elizabethan, Commedia del Arte, Ritual Drama; genre: tragedy, farce, melodrama, realism, absurdism)

THEATRE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

 2AT-P3. Identify and compare the lives, works and influences of representative theatre artists in several cultures and historical periods

PO 1. Identify representative theatre artists in several cultures and historical periods (e.g., playwrights: Aristophanes, William Shakespeare, Henrik Ibsen, David Henry Hwang; actors: Thespis, Marcel Marceau, Sarah Bernhardt, Sidney Poitier; directors: Julie Taymore, Steven Spielberg; designers: Ming Cho Lee, Ben Nye)

PO 2. Compare the lives, works, and influences of representative theatre artists

Possible links to: Foreign Language – culture, language

THEATRE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 2AT-P4. Analyze the effects of their own cultural experiences on their dramatic work; explain how culture affects the content and production values of theatre, television and films created by others
 - PO 1. Identify one's own cultural experiences
 - PO 2. Use understanding of personal culture to analyze its effect on one's own dramatic work
 - PO 3. Analyze the influence of at least two other cultures on the content and production values of theatre, television, and film

Possible links to: Foreign Language – culture

THEATRE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 2AT-P5. Analyze and interpret how technological and scientific advances in theatre and other disciplines (e.g., humanities, science, mathematics) influence the creation of work
 - PO 1. Identify the effect technological and scientific advances (e.g., electricity, wireless microphones, the computer) have had on design and production in theatre and other disciplines
 - PO 2. Evaluate the technical aspects of a production as determined by spectacle demands/ needs of script
 - PO 3. Incorporate the use of technological advances in theatre and other disciplines in creating theatre

Possible links to: Science - scientific advances; Social Studies - history; Technology - analysis

THEATRE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 3AT-P1. Construct social meanings from classroom and formal productions from a variety of cultural and historical periods, and relate to current personal, national and international issues
 - PO 1. Explain the relationship between a production's concept and current personal, national and/or international issues
 - PO 2. Compare a production's concept with its original historical and cultural context
 - PO 3. Analyze theatre's capacity for societal and personal self-examination and change
 - PO 4. Compare the theatre arts (e.g., theatre, film, television) to the society which created them
- 3AT-P2. Develop criteria for analyzing and evaluating script, acting, design, and direction based on artistic choices in traditional theatre, film and new art forms
 - PO 1. Develop appropriate criteria for artistic analysis and evaluation of script, acting, design and direction
 - PO 2. Use personally developed criteria to evaluate the overall quality of a production

Possible links to: Workplace Skills – critical thinking

THEATRE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 3AT-P3. Analyze, critique and refine the whole, and the parts of, dramatic performances, taking into account the context, and constructively suggest alternative artistic choices
 - PO 1. Analyze, in context, the separate elements (e.g., acting, costuming, lighting, directing) of a dramatic performance
 - PO 2. Critique the impact of each of these elements on the production as a whole
 - PO 3. Suggest and justify alternative artistic choices and predict their effects on the production
- 3AT-P4. Compare the materials, technologies, media, and processes of theatre with those of other arts disciplines and subject areas to create and analyze artworks
 - PO 1. Compare and contrast theatre materials, media, technologies, and processes with other art forms
 - PO 2. Create a performance or design that integrates typical theatre techniques with the techniques of at least one other arts discipline

DANCE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 1AD-P1. Demonstrate a synthesis of skeletal alignment, articulation of body parts, strength, flexibility, agility, and coordination in locomotor and nonlocomotor/axial movements
 - PO 1. Perform a complex movement combination which remains stationary
 - PO 2. Perform a complex movement sequence which travels through space

Possible link to: Science – interdependence

- 1AD-P2. Demonstrate rhythmic acuity and projection while performing dance skills
 - PO 1. Dance a movement phrase to various rhythms/meters
 - PO 2. Identify the rhythmic structure of various musical examples
 - PO 3. Demonstrate artistic expression (e.g., confidence, energy) while performing a movement phrase or dance

DANCE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 1AD-P3.Create and perform combinations in a variety of dynamic ranges and movement qualities
 - PO 1. Choreograph dance combinations utilizing varied ranges of space, time and/or force
 - PO 2. Demonstrate several movement qualities in a choreographed work
- 1AD-P4. Expand kinesthetic memory to include extended movement sequences
 - PO 1. Demonstrate the ability to vary movement sequences (e.g., reverse, rewind)
 - PO 2. Explore a series of progressively longer movement sequences
 - PO 3. Perform a complete dance
- 1AD-P5. Identify and demonstrate a greater length and complexity of steps and patterns from at least two different dance styles/traditions
 - PO 1. Identify steps and patterns from specific dance style
 - PO 2. Demonstrate at least two combinations in different styles, using complex steps and patterns

DANCE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 1AD-P6. Identify and demonstrate a range of choreographic processes (e.g., transition, contrast), structures, and forms (e.g., AB, ABA, canon, theme and variation, chance)
 - PO 1. Use various processes to choreograph (e.g., music first *vs.* movement first)
 - PO 2. Determine the climactic moment within the structure of a complete movement phrase
 - PO 3. Identify choreographic form presented
 - PO 4. Choreograph using various forms

Possible link to: Mathematics - sets and logic

- 1AD-P7. Develop and sustain a portfolio of created works demonstrating the progression of knowledge and skills
 - PO 1. Select a variety of samples for a journal, video collage, scrapbook, or résumé of dance development

Possible link to: Language - personal narrative

DANCE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 2AD-P1. Explain how movement choices communicate abstract ideas in dance
 - PO 1. Interpret movements that express various feelings and/or ideas
 - PO 2. Observe and interpret a dance through verbal or written expression

Possible link to: Language - verbal expression, written expression

- 2AD-P2. Create a dance that effectively communicates a contemporary social theme
 - PO 1. Create an original dance with movements influenced by the traditions of a particular culture
 - PO 2. Choreograph a dance based on a theme
- 2AD-P3. Select at least two contemporary theatrical forms of dance; demonstrate and describe their similarities and differences
 - PO 1. Identify and describe dance styles that are currently seen on TV or stage
 - PO 2. Compare contemporary dance styles
 - PO 3. Create movement sequences using different contemporary dance styles

DANCE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 2AD-P4. Demonstrate and discuss the traditions and techniques of classical dance forms
 - PO 1. Research the traditions of a classical dance form
 - PO 2. Compare and contrast classical dance forms
 - PO 3. Create a movement sequence in one classical dance form, then change the same sequence to another classical dance form (e.g., ballet, jazz, modern)
- 2AD-P5. Analyze and interpret how technological and scientific advances in dance and other disciplines (e.g., humanities, science, mathematics) influence the creation of work
 - PO 1. Research technological advances in dance
 - PO 2. Research technological advances in other art forms
 - PO 3. Analyze how technological advances have influenced the evolution of dance

DANCE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 2AD-P6. Discuss how skills developed in dance are applicable to a variety of careers
 - PO 1. Identify possible career choices related to dance
 - PO 2. List skills that are developed through the study of dance and how they relate to other career fields
- 2AD-P7. Describe historical differences of two or more dance styles (e.g., social, folk, theatrical)
 - PO 1. Research two dance styles; list differences
 - PO 2. Research the evolution of two or more dance styles
 - PO 3. Examine and identify the influence historical events have on the development of dance

DANCE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 3AD-P1. Explain how personal experience influences the interpretation of a dance
 - PO 1. Write a personal interpretation of a dance
 - PO 2. Compare interpretational differences of a dance
 - PO 3. Justify individual responses to a dance
- 3AD-P2. Create a dance and revise it over time, articulating the reasons for artistic decisions and what was lost and gained by those decisions
 - PO 1. Through periodic showings of original choreography, articulate reasons for changes
 - PO 2. Keep a journal throughout the choreographic process

Possible link: Workplace Skills - revision

DANCE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 3AD-P3. Identify specific criteria for making informed critical evaluations of the quality and effecttiveness of performances, choreography, and improvisations; apply these criteria to personal participation in dance
 - PO 1. List the qualities of a good performer and use as an evaluation checklist
 - PO 2. List the qualities of a well-structured dance and use as an evaluation checklist
 - PO 3. List the qualities of a successful improvisation and use as an evaluation checklist

• 3AD-P4. Analyze the role of dance in contemporary society

- PO 1. Research dance in contemporary society
- PO 2. Identify the roles of dance in today's society
- PO 3. Debate the roles of several dance styles in contemporary society

DANCE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY (continued)

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others

PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)

- 3AD-P5. Reflect upon personal progress (e.g., skill development, personal growth) in performing dance and refine technique through self-evaluation and critiquing
 - PO 1. Set and manage goals
 - PO 2. Analyze personal dance progress
 - PO 3. Develop strategies to improve dance skills

Possible link to: Workplace Skills – personal growth

- 3AD-P6. Compare the materials, technologies, media and processes of dance with those of other arts disciplines and subject areas to create and analyze artworks
 - PO 1. Select materials, technologies, media or processes from other subject areas and determine relationships to dance
 - PO 2. View a performance/showing of another art form and use aesthetic criteria from dance to evaluate it
 - PO 3. Create a dance incorporating other art forms or subject areas

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

DISTINCTION (Honors)

 1AM-D1. Sing/perform a large and varied repertoire of solo and ensemble literature with level of difficulty 5 on a scale of 1-6, with expression and technical accuracy

Possible links to: Foreign Language – culture, communication, communities; Social Studies – culture, region, socialization

- 1AM-D2. Sing music written in more than four parts
 - Possible links to: Art harmony; Science energy, physics of sound
- 1AM-D3. Sight-read music accurately and expressively with level of difficulty 4 on a scale of 1-6
- 1AM-D4. Demonstrate the ability to read a full instrumental or vocal score
- 1AM-D5. Describe how the elements of music, transpositions, and clefs are used in a full score

MUSIC

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART (continued)

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

- 1AM-D6. Improvise stylistically appropriate harmonizing parts in a variety of styles
- 1AM-D7. Improvise original melodies and harmonizing parts in a variety of styles, over given chord progressions, each in a consistent style, meter and tonality
- 1AM-D8. Compose/arrange music, demonstrating imagination and technical skill in applying the principles of composition and orchestration
- 1AM-D9. Conduct and rehearse a peer group, demonstrating knowledge and understanding of the score

MUSIC

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas, and concepts in the arts.

- 2AM-D1. Interpret non-standard notation and symbols used by some twentieth century composers (e.g., John Cage, Varese)
- 2AM-D2. Identify and describe music genres or styles that show the influence of cultural traditions, identify the cultural source of each influence, and trace the historical conditions that produced the synthesis of influences

MUSIC

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

- 3AM-D1. Interpret musical selections through original writing, original dance movement or original visual art
- 3AM-D2. Demonstrate independent artistic judgment in devising criteria for evaluating one's own performances and compositions
- 3AM-D3. Compare ways in which musical materials are used in a given example to ways in which they are used in other works of the same genre or style
- 3AM-D4. Evaluate a given musical work in terms of its aesthetic qualities and explain the musical means used to evoke feelings and emotions
- 3AM-D5. Compare the uses of characteristic elements, artistic processes, and organizational principles among music forms and the other arts disciplines in different historical periods and different cultures

VISUAL

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts, disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

- 1AV-D1. Create, on a regular basis, inventive works of art which solve environmental, industrial, technological and commercial problems
- 1AV-D2. Initiate, define and solve challenging visual arts problems using analysis, synthesis and evaluation
- 1AV-D3. Communicate ideas regularly at a high level of effectiveness in at least one visual arts medium
- 1AV-D4. Create multiple solutions to specific visual arts problems that demonstrate a high level of competence in producing effective relationships between visual form and expression
- 1AV-D5. Create a public exhibit of one's own artwork which reflects personal growth as an artist

VISUAL

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

- 2AV-D1. Analyze the origins of specific images in the visual arts and explain their importance and influence
- 2AV-D2. Analyze and interpret common and divergent characteristics of artworks evident across time and among cultural groups to formulate analyses, evaluations and interpretations of meaning
- 2AV-D3. Compare own analysis and interpretation of the visual arts with those made by critics, historians, aestheticians and artists

VISUAL

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

- 3AV-D1. Demonstrate the ability to compare two or more perspectives concerning the use of organizational principles and functions in the visual arts
- 3AV-D2. Analyze the unique characteristics of aesthetic perception as compared with those of general perception, which is only concerned with an immediate like or dislike of an image
- 3AV-D3. Demonstrate the ability to make refined and subtle discriminations when analyzing works of art by one's self and/or works by others
- 3AV-D4. Analyze and critique (e.g., using descriptors, analogies and metaphors) prominent works of art and the work of emerging artists, using technology as one means of doing so

THEATRE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

DISTINCTION (Honors)

1AT-D1.Write theatre, film, television or electronic media scripts in a variety of traditional and new forms that include original characters with unique dialogue that motivates action

Possible links to: Language Arts – writing; Technology – electronic information

 1AT-D2. Work in an ensemble to create characters for classical, contemporary, realistic, and non-realistic improvisations and scripted plays for the theatre, film, television and/or electronic media productions

> Possible links to: Language Arts – reading; Social Studies – history; Workplace Skills – collaboration

• 1AT-D3. Research and use cultural, historical and symbolic clues to develop an interpretation and visual and sound production choices for an improvisational or scripted scene; justify these choices; then collaborate as a member of a production team (e.g., as director, designer/technician or actor) to develop aesthetically unified production concepts for classroom or formal theatre, film, television and/or electronic media production

Possible links: Language Arts – research; Social Studies – history, culture; Visual Arts –elements and principles of design; Workplace Skills – collaboration

THEATRE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

DISTINCTION (Honors)

Option: Performance or Technical

- 2AT-D1. Research, describe and implement appropriate historical and contemporary production designs, techniques and performances from various cultures for classroom and formal theatre, film, television and/or electronic media productions
- 2AT-D2. Analyze the social and aesthetic impact of underrepresented theatre, film, television and electronic media artists
- 2AT-D3. Compare the interpretive and expressive natures of several theatre forms in specific cultures or historical periods
- 2AT-D4. Analyze the relationships among cultural values, freedom of artistic expression, ethics and artistic choices in various cultures and historical periods

THEATRE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT (continued)

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

- 2AT-D5. Analyze the development of dramatic forms, production practices, and theatrical traditions across cultures and historical periods; explain influences on contemporary theatre, film, television and electronic media productions
- 2AT-D6. Compare and contrast the roles of theatre, film, television and electronic media in the present and in the past

THEATRE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

DISTINCTION (Honors)

Option: Performance or Technical

- 3AT-D1. Construct personal meanings from non-traditional dramatic performances
- 3AT-D2.Critique several dramatic works in terms of other aesthetic philosophies (e.g., Greek drama, French classicism with its unities of time and place, Shakespeare, romantic form, India's classical drama, Japanese Kabuki, modern performance arts)
- 3AT-D3. Analyze and evaluate critical comments about personal dramatic work, explaining which points are most appropriate to use for further development of the work

DANCE

STANDARD 1: CREATING ART

Students know and apply the arts disciplines, techniques and processes to communicate in original or interpretive work.

- 1AD-D1. Demonstrate technical skills consistently and reliably with artistic expression including clarity, musicality and stylistic nuance appropriate for various dance styles (e.g., ballet, modern and jazz techniques)
- 1AD-D2. Choreograph a group dance with coherence and aesthetic unity; design costuming, lighting and stage settings that enhance the choreography

DANCE

STANDARD 2: ART IN CONTEXT

Students demonstrate how interrelated conditions (social, economic, political, time and place) influence and give meaning to the development and reception of thought, ideas and concepts in the arts.

- 2AD-D1. Describe how a choreographer manipulates, develops and arranges the basic movement content in a dance
- 2AD-D2. Analyze the style of a choreographer or a cultural form
- 2AD-D3. Analyze issues of heritage, gender, social/economic class, age and/or disability in relation to dance
- 2AD-D4. Analyze twentieth century dance events in their social, historical, cultural and political contexts
- 2AD-D5. Compare and contrast the roles and significance of dance in at least two different social, historical, cultural and political context

DANCE

STANDARD 3: ART AS INQUIRY

Students demonstrate how the arts reveal universal concepts and themes. Students reflect upon and assess the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others.

- 3AD-D1. Examine ways that a dance creates and conveys meaning by considering the dance from a variety of perspectives
- 3AD-D2. Evaluate dances on the basis of aesthetic criteria such as the skill of performers, originality, visual and/or emotional impact, variety and contrast
- 3AD-D3. Compare and contrast how personal intent is communicated in choreographic work